Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN User Guide

With your wireless network card, you can access wireless networks, share files or printers, or even share your Internet connection. All of these features can be explored with a wireless network in your home or office. This wireless local area network (WLAN) solution is designed for both home and business use. Additional users and features can be added as your networking needs grow and change.

Your Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN adapter is compatible with 802.11a, 802.11b 802.11g and 802.11n wireless standards. Operating at 5 GHz or 2.4 GHz frequency at speeds of up to 54 Mbps you can now connect your computer to existing high-speed networks that use multiple access points within large or small environments. Your wireless adapter maintains automatic data rate control according to access point location to achieve the fastest possible connection. All of your wireless network connections are easily managed by Intel(R) PROSet/Wireless software. Profiles that are set up through the Intel PROSet/Wireless software provide enhanced security measures with 802.1x network authentication.

> **NOTE:** The software is compatible with the Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AG_, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3965ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection and the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection.

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"Important Notice FOR ALL USERS OR DISTRIBUTORS!!!!

Intel wireless LAN adapters are engineered, manufactured, tested, and quality checked to ensure that they meet all necessary local and governmental regulatory agency requirements for the regions that they are designated and/or marked to ship into. Since wireless LANs are generally unlicensed devices that share spectrum with radars, satellites, and other licensed and unlicensed devices, it is sometimes necessary to dynamically detect, avoid, and limit usage to avoid interference with these devices. In many instances Intel is required to provide test data to prove regional and local compliance to regional and governmental regulations before certification or approval to use the product is granted. Intel's wireless LAN's EEPROM, firmware, and software driver are designed to carefully control parameters that affect radio operation and to ensure electromagnetic compliance (EMC). These parameters include, without limitation, RF power, spectrum usage, channel scanning, and human exposure.

For these reasons Intel cannot permit any manipulation by third parties of the software provided in binary format with the wireless LAN adapters (e.g., the EEPROM and firmware). Furthermore, if you use any patches, utilities, or code with the Intel wireless LAN adapters that have been manipulated by an unauthorized party (i.e., patches, utilities, or code (including open source code modifications) which have not been validated by Intel), (i) you will be solely responsible for ensuring the regulatory compliance of the products, (ii) Intel will bear no liability, under any theory of liability for any issues associated with the modified products, including without limitation, claims under the warranty and/or issues arising from regulatory non-compliance, and (iii) Intel will not provide or be required to assist in providing support to any third parties for such modified products.

Note: Many regulatory agencies consider Wireless LAN adapters to be "modules", and accordingly, condition system-level regulatory approval upon receipt and review of test data documenting that the antennas and system configuration do not cause the EMC and radio operation to be non-compliant."

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Use Intel PROSet/Wireless or your Windows Manager

Intel(R) PROSet/Wireless is used to setup, configure and manage wireless networks in Windows. It also includes diagnostic tools to help you troubleshoot problems with your wireless connection. Use one of the following:

- Intel PROSet/Wireless (Intel PROSet/Wireless Configuration) on your Windows desktop, you can disable it from the Windows Configuration Utility.
- Windows WLAN AutoConfig (Windows Configuration) on your Windows desktop.

To disable Microsoft Windows WLAN AutoConfig (Windows Configuration) on your Windows desktop:

1. Click **Start**, **Settings**, **Control Panel**, **Network Connections**.
2. Right-click **Wireless Network Connection**.
3. Click **Properties**.
4. Click the **Wireless Networks** tab.
5. Clear the **Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings** check box.
6. Click **OK**.

NOTE: Some of the [Intel(R) PROSet/Wireless](#) tasks **Verify drive another application uses the wireless adapter** and **Create a profile** are not available when Windows WLAN AutoConfig is enabled.

Start Intel PROSet/Wireless

To start Intel PROSet/Wireless, use one of the following methods:

- Double-click the **Intel PROSet/Wireless** icon in the Windows notification area (system tray).
- Click the **Start** button, **All Programs**, **Intel PROSet Wireless**, **Intel PROSet Wireless Software**.
- Click **Start**, **Run**, type `iprodmgr.exe` and click **OK**.
- Click **Start**, **Run**, type `iprodmgr.exe -r` and click **OK**.
- Click **Start**, **Run**, type `iprodmgr.exe -r -m` and click **OK**.
- Right-click the **Intel PROSet/Wireless** icon in the right corner of the desktop.

Start Intel PROSet/Wireless from the Taskbar

To start Intel PROSet/Wireless, double-click the **Intel PROSet/Wireless** icon in the lower right corner of your Windows desktop.

Taskbar Menu Options

Menu Item	Description
Launch Intel PROSet/Wireless	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless.
Open Wireless Zero Configuration	Opens Windows Zero Configuration.
Disable Radio	Disables the wireless radio.
Rescan	Rescans for wireless networks.
Connect to a Network	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless and displays the Wireless Networks list.
Windows XP	Opens Windows XP Network Connections.
Add To Radio On	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless and displays the Add To Radio On dialog box.
Intel Link Wireless Troubleshooter	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless and displays the Intel Link Wireless Troubleshooter.
Check for Profile Updates	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless and displays the Check for Profile Updates dialog box.
Use Windows to manage Wi-Fi connections	Opens Windows and displays the Wireless Network Connection Properties dialog box.

Taskbar Icons

The Taskbar icons provide status information about your wireless connection. The wireless icon appears in the notification area (system tray) of the Windows desktop. The Taskbar icon can be set to change or be hidden by the [Taskbar Preferences](#) setting.

Icon	Description
	Connected to a wireless network. The number of bars indicates the signal strength. More bars indicate a stronger signal.
	Connected to a wireless network. Transmitting or receiving data packets.
	Disconnected. The wireless radio is turned on, but the computer is not connected to a wireless network.
	Disconnected. The wireless radio is turned off by hardware (for example, a wireless switch, function key, or button).
	Disconnected. The wireless radio is turned off by software (for example, Windows Zero Configuration, Intel PROSet/Wireless, or Windows Vista).
	Disconnected in a remote session. Connection in a remote session is not available. Wireless connections are not supported in a remote session.

Tool Tips and Desktop Alerts

The Tool Tips and desktop alerts provide information. To display Tool Tips, move your mouse pointer over the Taskbar icon. To display desktop alerts, click the Taskbar icon. Desktop alerts can be set to display or be hidden by the [Desktop Alerts](#) setting.

Tool Tips

Tool Tips display information about the wireless connection when you move your mouse pointer over the Taskbar icon.

Desktop Alerts

Alerts are used to respond to a desktop alert dialogue. A pop-up alert box appears when a connection is established, lost, or when multiple networks are found.

Action that is taken when you click the desktop alert.

Some scenarios are listed below that describe when desktop alerts are displayed.

Desktop alerts are also used to indicate if there is a connection problem. Click the alert to open the [Link Wireless Troubleshooter](#).

Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window

The Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window allows you to:

- View the current network connection status.
- Manage wireless networks.
- Manage profiles.
- Configure advanced settings.
- Create a diagnostic report.
- Display software version information.

Connection Status Icons

The Connection Status icon displays the current connection status and wireless adapter. The connection status icon displays the signal strength when connected to a wireless network. Hover your mouse pointer over the icon for more information.

Main Window Connection Status Description

Icon	Description
	Connected. The computer is connected to a network. Click the **Wireless On** button to disable the wireless radio.
	Connection information problems including Authentication failures.
	Searching for wireless networks. The wireless adapter is searching for any available wireless networks.
	Connecting.
	No wireless networks found. The wireless adapter could not find any wireless networks. Click the **Rescan** button to rescan for wireless networks.
	Disconnected. The wireless adapter is not connected to a wireless network. Click the **Wireless On** button to enable the wireless radio.
	Disabled. The wireless adapter is disabled. Click the **Wireless On** button to enable the wireless radio.
	Scanning disabled. Scanning is disabled. Click the **Wireless On** button to enable the wireless radio.
	Radio off (Hardware or Software). The wireless radio is turned off by hardware (for example, a wireless switch, function key, or button) or by software (for example, Windows Zero Configuration, Intel PROSet/Wireless, or Windows Vista). Click the **Wireless On** button to enable the wireless radio.
	Remote session. Wireless connections are not supported in a remote session.

Wireless Networks List

The Wireless Networks list displays a list of wireless networks within range of your computer.

Icon	Description
	Connected. The computer is connected to the network. Click the network name to disconnect from the network. The signal strength is also indicated when connected to the wireless network. More bars indicate a stronger signal. If a network is unsecured, a yellow exclamation point appears in the lower right corner of the network icon.
	Connecting. The computer is connecting to the network. Click the network name to cancel the connection.
	Disconnected. The computer is not connected to the network. Click the network name to connect to the network.
	Ad hoc. The computer is connected to an ad hoc network (peer-to-peer). Click the network name to disconnect from the network.
	Out of range. The network is not within range of the computer.
	Unavailable. The network is unavailable because the profile is configured for manual connection. Click the network name to connect to the network.
	Unavailable. The network is unavailable because the profile is configured for a different frequency.
	Unavailable. The network is unavailable because the profile is configured for a different wireless mode.
	Unavailable. The network is unavailable because the profile is configured for a different authentication or encryption.
	Unavailable. The network is unavailable because the profile is configured for a different network type.

Network Properties

The Network Properties tabs in the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window is where the security settings for the wireless network are configured. Click the network name in the wireless networks list to display the network properties.

Network Properties Fields

Field	Description
Network Name	Displays the wireless network name.
Security Type	Displays the security type of the network. Displays Any if Accept all Security Types is selected in the profile.
Encryption	Displays the following based on the network: • WEP • TKIP • AES-CCMP • None
Operation Mode	Displays the operation mode of the network: • Network (infrastructure) • Computer-to-computer (ad hoc) - Indicates that you are connected to another computer in a wireless network that does not have an access point. Wireless communication is sent directly from one computer to another computer. Ad hoc is the recommended operation mode for a small workgroup.
Authentication Level	Displays the current authentication security. Some of the possible entry levels are: • Open • Shared • WPA-Personal • WPA2-Personal • WPA-Enterprise • WPA2-Enterprise • 802.1x
Link Encryption	Displays the 802.11 authentication used for the currently used profile. Refer to [Configuring Security Settings](#) for more information. • Open • Shared • 802.1x • None • Auto - Selects the best authentication method.
Access Points in Ad Hoc Network (# Of Nodes)	Displays the number of computers in the ad hoc network.
Manage Preferences	Refer to [Manage Preferences](#) for more information.
Close	Closes the Network Properties tab.

Connection Details

To display connection details, click the **Details** button on the Intel(R) PROSet/Wireless main window to display the Connection Details.

Connection Details Description

Field	Description
Profile Name	Displays the profile name.
Network Name (SSID)	Displays the network name.
Network Type	Displays the network type: • Infrastructure • Ad hoc
Authentication	Displays the authentication mode.
Encryption	Displays the encryption mode.
Link Speed (Mbps)	Displays the link speed.
Signal Strength	Displays the following based on the signal strength: • Excellent • Very Good • Good • Low • Very Low • No Signal
Channel	Displays the channel.
Frequency	Displays the frequency.
Wireless Mode	Displays the wireless mode: • 802.11a • 802.11b • 802.11g • 802.11n
IP Address	Displays the IP address.
Subnet Mask	Displays the subnet mask.
Default Gateway	Displays the default gateway.
Physical Address	Displays the MAC address.
Close	Closes the Connection Details.

Profile Management

On the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window, click **Profiles** to display the profiles list. The profiles list displays the profiles that can be used to connect to a wireless network. Profiles contain the settings that configure how a computer connects to a wireless network.

Profiles List Icons

Icon	Description
	Profile Locked. Indicates an administrator has locked the profile. Locked profiles cannot be modified, removed, exported, or moved in the profiles list. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
	Auto Profile Management. Indicates Auto Profile Management is managing the profile. Auto Profile Management automatically switches to the connection with the highest priority profile in the profiles list when in range of the network. Refer to [Auto Profile Management](#) for more information.
	Preferred Connection. Indicates the preferred connection profile. Refer to [Preferred Connection](#) for more information.
	Common Profile. Indicates the profile is available to all users of the computer. Refer to [Common Profiles](#) for more information.
	Global Profile. Indicates the profile is configured for all computers in the domain. Refer to [Global Profiles](#) for more information.

Menus

The following describes **Profiles** and **Help** menus in managing your wireless settings.

Menu Item	Description
Import	Opens the Import Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Export	Opens the Export Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Add Profile	Opens the Add Profile wizard. Refer to [Add Profile](#) for more information.
Add Profile To Radio On	Opens the Add To Radio On dialog box. Refer to [Add To Radio On](#) for more information.
Remove Profile	Removes the selected profile from the profiles list. Refer to [Remove Profile](#) for more information.
Rename Profile	Opens the Rename Profile dialog box. Refer to [Rename Profile](#) for more information.
Duplicate Profile	Opens the Duplicate Profile dialog box. Refer to [Duplicate Profile](#) for more information.
Move Profile Up	Moves the selected profile up in the profiles list.
Move Profile Down	Moves the selected profile down in the profiles list.
Lock Profile	Opens the Lock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
Unlock Profile	Opens the Unlock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
Exit	Closes Intel PROSet/Wireless.

Menu Item	Description
Help Topics	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless Help.
Update Check	Opens the Check for Profile Updates dialog box.
About	Displays the Intel PROSet/Wireless About dialog box.

Application Settings (Tools Menu)

Application Settings Description

Field	Description
Advanced Networks	Opens the Advanced Networks dialog box. Refer to [Advanced Networks](#) for more information.
Create Diagnostic Report	Opens the Create Diagnostic Report dialog box. Refer to [Create Diagnostic Report](#) for more information.
Preferences	Opens the Preferences dialog box. Refer to [Preferences](#) for more information.
Help Topics	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless Help.
Update Check	Opens the Check for Profile Updates dialog box.
About	Displays the Intel PROSet/Wireless About dialog box.

Application Settings (Tools Menu)

Advanced Settings Description

Field	Description
Advanced Networks	Opens the Advanced Networks dialog box. Refer to [Advanced Networks](#) for more information.
Create Diagnostic Report	Opens the Create Diagnostic Report dialog box. Refer to [Create Diagnostic Report](#) for more information.
Preferences	Opens the Preferences dialog box. Refer to [Preferences](#) for more information.
Help Topics	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless Help.
Update Check	Opens the Check for Profile Updates dialog box.
About	Displays the Intel PROSet/Wireless About dialog box.

Advanced Settings (Tools Menu)

Advanced Settings (Tools Menu) Description

Field	Description
Advanced Networks	Opens the Advanced Networks dialog box. Refer to [Advanced Networks](#) for more information.
Create Diagnostic Report	Opens the Create Diagnostic Report dialog box. Refer to [Create Diagnostic Report](#) for more information.
Preferences	Opens the Preferences dialog box. Refer to [Preferences](#) for more information.
Help Topics	Opens Intel PROSet/Wireless Help.
Update Check	Opens the Check for Profile Updates dialog box.
About	Displays the Intel PROSet/Wireless About dialog box.

Menus in Active vs Inactive Network Connections

The following table describes the menus that are available in the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window when you are connected to a network and when you are not connected to a network.

Menu	Active Network Connection	Inactive Network Connection
Import	Available	Available
Export	Available	Available
Add Profile	Available	Available
Add Profile To Radio On	Available	Available
Remove Profile	Available	Available
Rename Profile	Available	Available
Duplicate Profile	Available	Available
Move Profile Up	Available	Available
Move Profile Down	Available	Available
Lock Profile	Available	Available
Unlock Profile	Available	Available
Exit	Available	Available
Help Topics	Available	Available
Update Check	Available	Available
About	Available	Available

Network Name (SSID) Restrictions

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.

Security Type Restrictions

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with a security type that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with a security type that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with a security type that is not supported by the adapter.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with a security type that is not supported by the adapter.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with a security type that is not supported by the adapter.

Encryption Restrictions

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with an encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with an encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with an encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with an encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with an encryption that is not supported by the adapter.

Authentication Restrictions

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with an authentication that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with an authentication that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with an authentication that is not supported by the adapter.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with an authentication that is not supported by the adapter.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with an authentication that is not supported by the adapter.

Link Encryption Restrictions

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with a link encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with a link encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with a link encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with a link encryption that is not supported by the adapter.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with a link encryption that is not supported by the adapter.

Access Points in Ad Hoc Network (# Of Nodes)

Restriction	Description
Create Profile	Cannot create a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Add Profile To Radio On	Cannot add a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Add Profile	Cannot add a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Import Profiles	Cannot import a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.
Export Profiles	Cannot export a profile with a network name (SSID) that is not broadcasting.

Manage Preferences

Manage Preferences List

Field	Description
Import Profiles	Opens the Import Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Export Profiles	Opens the Export Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Add Profile	Opens the Add Profile wizard. Refer to [Add Profile](#) for more information.
Add Profile To Radio On	Opens the Add To Radio On dialog box. Refer to [Add To Radio On](#) for more information.
Remove Profile	Removes the selected profile from the profiles list. Refer to [Remove Profile](#) for more information.
Rename Profile	Opens the Rename Profile dialog box. Refer to [Rename Profile](#) for more information.
Duplicate Profile	Opens the Duplicate Profile dialog box. Refer to [Duplicate Profile](#) for more information.
Move Profile Up	Moves the selected profile up in the profiles list.
Move Profile Down	Moves the selected profile down in the profiles list.
Lock Profile	Opens the Lock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
Unlock Profile	Opens the Unlock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.

Manage Preferences Buttons

Field	Description
Move Profile Up	Moves the selected profile up in the profiles list.
Move Profile Down	Moves the selected profile down in the profiles list.
Add Profile	Opens the Add Profile wizard. Refer to [Add Profile](#) for more information.
Remove Profile	Removes the selected profile from the profiles list. Refer to [Remove Profile](#) for more information.
Duplicate Profile	Opens the Duplicate Profile dialog box. Refer to [Duplicate Profile](#) for more information.
Rename Profile	Opens the Rename Profile dialog box. Refer to [Rename Profile](#) for more information.
Lock Profile	Opens the Lock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
Unlock Profile	Opens the Unlock Profile dialog box. Refer to [Locking and Unlocking Profiles](#) for more information.
Import Profiles	Opens the Import Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Export Profiles	Opens the Export Profiles dialog box. Refer to [Importing and Exporting Profiles](#) for more information.
Add Profile To Radio On	Opens the Add To Radio On dialog box. Refer to [Add To Radio On](#) for more information.

Import Profiles

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Profiles List Icons

Profiles List Description

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Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window

Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window Description

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Taskbar Icons Description

Taskbar Menu Options

Taskbar Menu Options Description

Start Intel PROSet/Wireless from the Taskbar

Start Intel PROSet/Wireless

Start Intel PROSet/Wireless Description

Use Intel PROSet/Wireless or your Windows Manager

Use Intel PROSet/Wireless or your Windows Manager Description

Use	Identify when unsecured to a network with the default SSID name
Use	Identify when unsecured to a network with the default SSID name and when connected to the unsecured network
Use	Show average and peak in the connection graph
Use	Show average and peak in the connection graph

Intel Wireless Troubleshooter (Tools menu)

Troubleshooter
Troubleshooter
Problem: Wireless
Problem: Wireless
Problem: Wireless

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Connect to a Network

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Connect to a Wireless Network

You can connect to a wireless network with one of the following methods.

- **Automatic Connection:** If an existing profile matches an available network, you are automatically connected to that wireless network.
- **Configure a new profile:** Select a wireless network from the list of wireless networks in the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window. Click **Connect**. If you successfully connect, a profile is created in the Profiles list for future use.
- **Connect to a profile in the Profiles list:** You can select a profile from the Profiles list. To activate it, click **Connect**. This allows you to connect to a network that is lower in the list (if it is available).
- Right-click the Taskbar icon located in the lower right corner of your Windows Desktop. Right-click **Connect to Profiles**. A list of previously configured profiles is listed. Select a profile.

First Time Connection

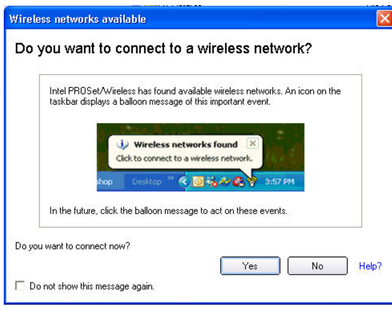
Intel PROSet/Wireless automatically detects wireless networks that are within range of your wireless adapter. When a network is found, a desktop alert notification displays: **Wireless networks found**. See Taskbar Icons for more information.

1. Double-click the desktop alert to open the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select a network from the wireless networks list.
3. Click **Connect**. If the network does not require security authentication, a desktop alert notifies you that you are connected to the network. Refer to Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window and Taskbar for more information about the taskbar menu and icons.

If you need to add security authentication:

1. The **Create Wireless Profile General Settings** opens and guides you through the configuration process.
2. Specify a **Profile Name**. The Profile Name is your name for this network. It can be anything that helps you identify this network. For example, My Home Network, Coffee Shop on A Street.
3. **Wireless Network Name (SSID):** Contains the network identifier name.
4. Click **Next**. The **Security Settings** attempts to detect the network settings of this network.
   - If a pre-shared key (PSK) or WEP password are required, you are prompted to enter this information prior to connection. Click **Advanced** to change or edit the PSK or other security settings. For information on key and passwords, see Network Keys.
   - If you need to add security settings, click **Next** to add the required security settings. Refer to Security Overview for more information.
5. Click **OK** to connect to the wireless network.

If you ignore the **Wireless networks found** desktop alert, Intel PROSet/Wireless displays a message that prompts: **Do you want to connect to a wireless network?** Click **Yes**. The Intel PROSet/Wireless main window opens. Follow the instructions above to connect to a wireless network.


Wireless networks available
Do you want to connect to a wireless network?
Intel PROSet/Wireless has found available wireless networks. An icon on the taskbar displays a balloon message of this important event.
Wireless networks found
Click to connect to a wireless network.
In the future, click the balloon message to act on these events.
Do you want to connect now?
Yes
No
Help?
Do not show this message again.

In addition to the Taskbar icon, Intel PROSet/Wireless also displays connection status and available networks. Refer to Intel PROSet/Wireless Main Window for more information.

Other Wireless Managers

If the Intel PROSet/Wireless detects another software application trying to communicate with the wireless device, you are notified of this behavior.

Microsoft Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration

To switch from Intel PROSet/Wireless to the Microsoft Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration, use either of the following methods:

- **From the Taskbar Menu:**

Click **Use Windows to manage Wi-Fi** to switch to Microsoft Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration. Select this option to disable Intel PROSet/Wireless as your current wireless manager. You can then configure Windows XP as your wireless manager.

Allow Windows to manage Wi-Fi?
Do you want Windows to manage your wireless (Wi-Fi) network connections?
Note: To switch back to Intel PROSet/Wireless and your existing profiles, click the Intel PROSet/Wireless icon on the taskbar and select "Use Intel PROSet/Wireless to manage Wi-Fi."
Yes
No
Do not show this message again.

NOTE: Any wireless profiles created in Intel PROSet/Wireless are not visible in Microsoft Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration. If you want to use your Intel wireless profiles you need to select **Use Intel PROSet/Wireless to manage Wi-Fi** from the Taskbar menu.

From Intel PROSet/Wireless:

From the Advanced menu, click **Use Windows to manage Wi-Fi** in the Intel PROSet/Wireless application. When you are finished using the Microsoft Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration, you can switch back to Intel PROSet/Wireless. Click **Enable Intel PROSet/Wireless** on the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window or click **Use Intel PROSet/Wireless to manage Wi-Fi** from the Taskbar menu.

Third Party Wireless Software

If you use software provided by a hotspot location (coffee shop, airport terminal), Intel PROSet/Wireless notifies you and then disables itself. It cannot manage the wireless device when another wireless manager communicates with the wireless device. To take advantage of the Intel PROSet/Wireless features, you want to disable or remove this software when you leave the hotspot.

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Create a New Profile
Edit an Existing Profile
Remove a Profile
Set a Profile Password
Export and Import Profiles

What is a Profile?

A profile is a saved group of network settings. Profiles are displayed in the Profile List. Profiles are useful when moving from one wireless network to another. Different profiles can be configured for each wireless network. Configurable settings include the network name (SSID), operating mode, and security settings.

A profile is created when you connect to a wireless network.

1. Select a network in the **Wireless Networks** list.
2. Click **Connect**.
3. If the wireless network requires a WEP password or encryption key, you are prompted to enter this information. Depending on the type of encryption the security options, click **Advanced** to open the **Enable Wireless Protected Setup** dialog.
4. Click **OK** to connect. A profile is created and added to the Profiles list.

The Create Wireless Profile manager guides you through the settings required to connect with the wireless network. Once you have successfully connected to the network, a profile is created for the wireless network and saved, the next time you are within range of this wireless network you are automatically connected.

Profiles List

The Profiles list displays a list of existing profiles. When you come within range of a wireless network, Intel PROSet/Wireless checks the Profile List to see if there is a match. If a match is found, you are automatically connected to the network.

Profiles
Once you connect to a network, or save a profile, When you are not connected to a network, you can select a profile from the list and click Connect.
Profile Name
Network Name
Connect
Remove
Properties
Export / Import
Close
Help?

Profile List Priority Arrows

- Use the **up-arrow** | move the position of a selected profile up in the Profiles list.
- Use the **down-arrow** to move the position of a selected profile down in the profiles list.

Profiles List Icons

The network profile status icons indicate whether the adapter is associated with a network, the type of network, and the security mode. Move the mouse pointer over an icon to see a detailed. These icons appear next to the profile name in the profile list.

Name	Description
Profile Name	Displays the profile name to your name for this network. It can be anything that helps you identify this network. For example, My Home Network, Coffee Shop, Office.
Network Name (SSID)	Displays the wireless network (SSID) of available networks.
Connection Icons	The Network profile status icons indicate the different connection states of the adapter. Move the mouse pointer over an icon to see a detailed description of the following icon:
	Blue circle: The wireless adapter is associated with an access point or another computer. Intel PROSet/Wireless has successfully connected to the network.
	Wireless Network (Infrastructure) mode.
	Wireless Network (Ad Hoc) mode.
	Indicates an Administrator profile.
	The wireless network requires encryption.
Arrows	Use the arrows to position profiles in a preferred order for auto-connection.
	- **Up-arrow**: Move the position of a selected profile up in the Profiles list.
	- **Down arrow**: Move the position of a selected profile down in the Profiles list.
Connect	Connect the selected profile to the wireless network.
Remove	Removes a selected profile from the Profile List. Refer to Remove a Profile for more information.
Properties	Used to edit the contents of an existing profile. You can also double-click a profile to open the Profile Properties. Refer to Edit an Existing Profile for more information.
Export / Import	Imports and exports user based profiles to and from the Profiles list. Refer to Export or Import Profiles for more information. See Import and Export Profiles for more information.
Close	Closes the profile management window.
Help?	Displays help information for this page.

Connect to a Profile

When you are in range of a wireless network that has a matching profile you are automatically connected to the network. The Profiles list displays a list of existing profiles. You can only have one profile connected to that wave profile. This is achieved from Intel PROSet/Wireless or from the Taskbar Icon.

Manually connect to a profile from Intel PROSet/Wireless:

1. Double-click the **Taskbar** icon from Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select the profile from the Profile list.
3. Select the profile from the Profile list.
4. Click **Connect**. The connection is only made if the wireless network is in range.

Manually connect to a profile from the **Taskbar**:

1. Right-click the Intel PROSet/Wireless connection Taskbar Icon.
2. Select **Profiles**.
3. Select a profile.
4. Click to start the connection.

Create a New Profile

Select a network from the **Wireless Networks** list. Click **Connect**. The **Create Wireless Profile** manager guides you through the settings required to connect with the wireless network. Once you have successfully connected to the network, a profile is created for the wireless network and saved.

Create Wireless Profile
Profile Name: wireless
Security Settings
General Settings
Wireless Network Name (SSID): wireless
Profile Name: wireless
This Profile Allows Peer-to-Peer (Ad Hoc) connections to another Wireless Profile on another computer. The Profile Name is also used as the network name (SSID).
Operating Mode:
Network (Infrastructure): Connect to wireless network access (Access Point).
Device to Device (ad hoc): Connect directly to other computers.
Advanced
Help?
Next >>
OK
Cancel

To create a new profile and connect to a wireless network:

1. From the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window, click **Profiles**.
2. Click **Create** to open the **Create Wireless Profile** manager.
3. **Profile Name**: Enter a descriptive profile name.
4. **Wireless Network Name (SSID)**: Enter a wireless network name.
5. Select the Operating Mode: **Network (Infrastructure)** or **Device to Device (ad hoc)**.

General Settings Description

Name	Description
Profile Name	Name of the wireless network profile.
	When you configure a wireless network that was selected from the Wireless Networks list, the profile name is the same as the wireless network name (SSID). You can change the profile name to something more descriptive.
	Examples: My Office Network, Bob's Home Network, ABC Company Network
Wireless Network Name (SSID)	Enter the name (SSID) of the wireless network to which the adapter to connect. The network name must match exactly the name of the wireless access point. It is case sensitive.
	When you configure a wireless network that was selected from the Wireless Networks list, the wireless network name (SSID) is the same as the profile name and should not be changed.
	If an access point does not broadcast its network name (SSID) or the wireless adapter is set to connect to any available network, you must manually enter the SSID. Contact your network administrator for the SSID. To associate with an ~ANY or broadcast network entry, a new profile must be created before connection. After connection, the profile can be edited to ~ANY. Refer to Edit an Existing Profile for more information.
Operating Mode	**Network (Infrastructure)**: Connect to an access point. No Network (Infrastructure) connection is established to the network until the wireless adapter is associated with the access point. Network (Infrastructure) is the typical setup for a home wireless network. Select this mode to connect to an access point or wireless router.
	NOTE: Click **Network (Infrastructure)** is available for administrator profiles (Pre-Logon) only. Refer to Administrator Profiles for more information. Refer to the Administrator Tool for more information.
	Device to Device (ad hoc): Connect directly to other computers in an ad hoc wireless network. This type of connection is useful for connections between two or more computers in a small network that does not require access to a wired network.
Advanced	Click **Advanced** to open the Advanced Settings. The Advanced Settings is not available for Maintain Connection, User Name Format, Auto Connect or Auto import options, local administrator profiles, or when Network (Infrastructure) is selected as the operating mode. Refer to the next options for adapter connection Wireless Mode Preferred Band and Roaming Aggressiveness.
Help?	Displays context sensitive help with the current settings.
OK	Closes the Create Wireless Profile manager and creates any changes.
Cancel	Closes the Create Wireless Profile manager and cancels any changes.
Help?	Provides help information for this page.

6. Click **Advanced** for the following options:
   - Select **Other**:
   - Auto Connect: Select to automatically or manually connect to a profile.
   - Auto Import: Network administrator can export a profile on another computer.
   - Mandatory Access Point: Select to associate the wireless adapter with a specific access point.
   - Start Application: Specify a program to be started when a connection is made.
   - Maintain Connection: Select to remain connected to a user profile after log off.

Advanced Settings Description

Click **Advanced** to open and select a specific access point or a network to connect to. Click the **Advanced** button on the General Settings page to access this page.

Name	Description
Auto Connect	**Automatic (Default)**: Select to have Intel PROSet/Wireless connect automatically to this profile when it is in range.
	On Demand: Select to prevent automatic connection of a profile when in range. Select this option if you want to manually select a profile for connection and you do not want to connect automatically when in range.
	To connect to the network:
	1. Select the network from the Wireless Networks list.
	2. Click **Connect**.
Auto Import	Allows a network administrator to easily move the selected profile to other computers. Refer to Export or Import Profiles for more information.
	NOTE: Auto Import is unavailable in the Advanced Settings when Administrator Profiles are selected.
Mandatory Access Point	Forces the wireless adapter to connect to an access point that uses a specific MAC address. Enter the MAC address of the access point in the format 12-34-56-78-9A-BC. The MAC address is not available when ad hoc operating mode is used.
	Clear: Clear current address.
Password Protection	1. **Password protect this profile (maximum 12 characters)**: Select to password protect the selected profile. The default setting is disabled (no password is required to use the profile).
	2. **Password**: Enter a password. The entered password characters appear as asterisks.
	3. **Confirm Password**: Reenter the password.
	NOTE: If the administrator or you do not know the password, there is no process available to reset the password.
	NOTE: Unavailable for Administrator Profiles.
Start Application	Specify a program to be started when a connection to the server environment you connect to the profile. For example, start a Virtual Private Network (VPN) session automatically whenever you connect to a wireless network.
	1. Click **Start Application**.
	2. Enter the name of the program that you want to start or click **Browse** to select the program. Click **OK** to return to the Advanced Settings page.
	3. Click **OK** to return to the Create Wireless Profile manager.
	NOTE: Unavailable for Administrator Profiles.
Maintain Connection	The Maintain Connection option remains the wireless connection with a user profile after log off.
	If the **Maintain Connection** option is selected and a persistent profile exists, the persistent profile will not be applied at logoff. It will be applied if the connection with the profile is lost.
	NOTE: This option may be used with Novell VPN client when it is configured for Novell GroupWise.
OK	Save and save the settings.
Cancel	Close and cancel any changes.
Help?	Displays help information for this page.

7. From the General Settings, click **Next** to open the Security Settings.

Configure Wireless Settings - Wireless
Security Settings
Encrypting the highest level of security that your wireless network supports.
Each WEP encryption key entered in this wireless network has advanced settings that you can configure to select from options for Authentication, Key Index, and Key Format.
Help?
< Back
Next >
Cancel

8. Select either Personal or Enterprise Security to select the **Network Authentication** and **Data Encryption** options. Enter the encryption key settings and configure the 802.1x settings if required.

9. Click **OK** and you have completed the profile settings. To change or verify the profile settings, click **Back**.
10. Click **Next** to connect to the wireless network. The connection is only made if the wireless network is in range. If you have added an advanced setting, this is also applied.
11. If you want to manually connect to this profile, click **Connect**. The connection icon displays the connection progress status. The network name, operation and receive speeds, and signal quality are also displayed.

Edit an Existing Profile

To edit an existing profile:

1. Click **Profiles** on the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select the profile from the Profiles list.
3. Click **Properties** to open the Profile Properties **General Settings**.
4. Select **Next** and **Back** to navigate through the Wireless Profile Properties General and Security settings.
   - **General Settings**, refer to General Settings for more information.
   - **Security Settings**, refer to Security Settings for more information.
5. Click **OK** to save current settings and exit. Click **Cancel** to exit without saving changes.

Remove a Profile

To remove a profile:

1. Click **Profiles** on the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select the profile from the Profiles list.
3. Click **Remove**. You are notified that **Selected profiles will be permanently removed. Do you want to continue?**
4. Click **Yes**. The profile is removed from the Profiles list.

If you are not connected to the network:

1. Click **Profiles** on the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select the profile from the Profiles list.
3. Click **Remove**. You are notified that **Selected profiles will be permanently removed. Do you want to continue?**
4. Click **Yes**. You are notified that **<profile name> is active and will be permanently removed. Do you want to continue?**
5. Click **Yes**. The profile is removed from the Profiles list.

NOTE: If the administrator or you do not know the password, there is no process available to reset the password. If the administrator or you do not know the password, there is no process available to reset the password.

Set a Profile Password

To password protect an existing profile:

1. Click **Profiles** on the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.
2. Select the profile from the Profiles list.
3. Click **Properties** to open the Wireless Profile Properties General Settings.
4. Click **Advanced** to open the Advanced Settings.
5. Select the **Password Protect this profile** Password Protection settings.
6. **Password**: Enter a password. The entered password characters appear as asterisks.
7. **Confirm Password**: Reenter the password.
8. Click **OK** to return to the Wireless Profile Properties General Settings page.
9. Click **OK** to return to the Intel PROSet/Wireless main window.

Export or Import Profiles

Allows you to import and export user-based profiles to and from the Profiles list. Wireless profiles can be automatically imported into the Profiles list.

NOTE: To export Administrator profiles, refer to Administrator Packages for more information.

Export Profiles from the Profiles List

1. Select individual or multiple profiles from the Profiles list.
2. Select **Export** to export one or more profiles from the Profiles list.
3. Select the destination folder. Click **Browse** to search your hard disk for the destination directory. The C:\ drive is the default directory.

4. Click **OK** to export the selected profile. You are notified: **Successfully exported selected profiles to the destination folder: C:**.

To select multiple profiles:

1. Use your mouse to highlight a profile.
2. Click **Ctrl**.
3. While holding down the control, choose the instructions from Step 2 above to export multiple profiles.

Import Profiles into the Profiles List

To import profiles manually:

1. Click **Import** on the Profiles list.
2. Select the profile to import.
3. Click **Import**.
4. You are notified that the profile has been successfully imported.

An administrator can set profiles to be imported automatically into the Profiles list. Intel PROSet/Wireless automatically imports profiles from the following folder: C:\Program Files\Intel\Wireless\Profiles. Profiles created through **Enable Auto-Import** in the Advanced Settings are automatically imported. If a profile of the same name already exists in the Profiles list, you are notified to either replace the imported profile or accept it. If accepted, the profile is duplicated.

All imported user-based profiles are placed at the bottom of the Profiles list.

Password Protected Profiles

Import and export password-protected user-based profiles automatically to remote systems. If a profile is password protected, the assigned password must be entered before it can be edited. Refer to Set a Profile Password for more information.

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Set Up Profile Security

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Use Variable Personal Wireless Software

Use Variable Personal Wireless Software to configure advanced security settings for your wireless adapter. The Variable Personal Wireless Software is available only if you have installed it during the installation of your wireless adapter software.

For general information about security settings, refer to Security Overview.

Personal Security

Use Personal Security to configure basic security settings and set up data encryption and authentication. Personal Security is available only if you have installed it during the installation of your wireless adapter software.

Personal Security Settings

Personal Security Settings	Description
Network Name (SSID)	Specifies the name of the wireless network to connect to. The network name is also known as the SSID (Service Set Identifier).
Security Settings	Displays the current security settings for the network. Click Change to open the Security Settings dialog box and change the security settings for the network. **Devices in Device List Only:** To restrict to device names, click and select the check box next to each device name that you want to allow access to the network. To allow access to all devices, clear the check box next to each device name. **Change:** Opens the Security Settings dialog box. **NOTE:** Devices in Device List Only accesses are identified with a MAC address. Devices with spoofed MAC addresses can access the network. **Network Authentication:** Specifies the network authentication method. Select one of the following network authentication methods: • Open: Allows communication with other devices in the network without any network security. • Shared: Allows communication only with devices that have the same WEP key. **NOTE:** Network Authentication: Network are identified with an access point. Peer-to-peer networks do not use access points.
Data Encryption	Specifies the data encryption method to use to password-protect data transmitted over the network. If you configure an profile for an infrastructure network, select: • None: No data encryption. • WEP: Data encryption that requires a WEP key to encrypt and decrypt data. Select a WEP key from the Network Key drop-down list. • WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic TKIP encryption keys. • WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys. • WPA Enterprise (TKIP) or WPA2 Enterprise (TKIP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic TKIP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server. • WPA Enterprise (AES-CCMP) or WPA2 Enterprise (AES-CCMP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server.
Network Key	Specifies the WEP key to use for data encryption.
Key Index	Specifies the WEP key index.
Authentication	Specifies the network authentication method.
Configure	Opens the Configure Profile Security dialog box.

Set up Data Encryption and Authentication

Use Personal Security to set up data encryption and authentication for your wireless adapter.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select a Data Encryption method.
4. Select a Network Authentication method.
5. Click OK.

Set up a Client with Open Authentication and No Data Encryption

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses Open authentication and no data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select None for Data Encryption.
4. Select Open for Network Authentication.
5. Click OK.

Set up a Client with Open Authentication and WEP Data Encryption

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses Open authentication and WEP data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select WEP for Data Encryption.
4. Select Open for Network Authentication.
5. Select a Network Key.
6. Select a Key Index.
7. Click OK.

Set up a Client with Shared Key Authentication and WEP Data Encryption

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses Shared Key authentication and WEP data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select WEP for Data Encryption.
4. Select Shared for Network Authentication.
5. Select a Network Key.
6. Select a Key Index.
7. Click OK.

Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP) Security Settings

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses WPA-Personal or WPA2-Personal authentication and TKIP data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP) for Data Encryption.
4. Type a password in the Network Key box.
5. Select a Key Index.
6. Click OK.

Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) Security Settings

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses WPA-Personal or WPA2-Personal authentication and AES-CCMP data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) for Data Encryption.
4. Type a password in the Network Key box.
5. Select a Key Index.
6. Click OK.

Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) Security Settings

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses WPA-Personal or WPA2-Personal authentication and TKIP or AES-CCMP data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) for Data Encryption.
4. Type a password in the Network Key box.
5. Select a Key Index.
6. Click OK.

WPA-TKIP: Advanced encryption method that provides stronger data encryption than WEP. Uses dynamic encryption keys. Authenticates users through the use of 802.1X authentication servers and protocols. Requires software that supports WPA-TKIP.

WPA2-AES-CCMP: Advanced encryption method that provides stronger data encryption than WEP. Uses dynamic encryption keys. Authenticates users through the use of 802.1X authentication servers and protocols. Requires software that supports WPA2-AES-CCMP.

NOTE: WPA-Personal and WPA2-Personal are not interoperable.

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Enterprise Security

Use Security Settings page you can set the security settings for the network.

- Set up Data Encryption and Authentication
- Set up a Client with Open Authentication and No Data Encryption
- Set up a Client with WEP Shared Key Authentication and WEP Data Encryption
- Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP) Security Settings
- Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) Security Settings
- Set up a Client with WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP) Security Settings

Enterprise Security Settings

Enterprise Security Settings	Description
Network Name (SSID)	Specifies the name of the wireless network to connect to. The network name is also known as the SSID (Service Set Identifier).
Security Settings	Displays the current security settings for the network. Click Change to open the Security Settings dialog box and change the security settings for the network.
Data Encryption	Specifies the data encryption method to use to password-protect data transmitted over the network. If you configure an profile for an infrastructure network, select: • None: No data encryption. • WEP: Data encryption that requires a WEP key to encrypt and decrypt data. Select a WEP key from the Network Key drop-down list. • WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic TKIP encryption keys. • WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys. • WPA Enterprise (TKIP) or WPA2 Enterprise (TKIP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic TKIP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server. • WPA Enterprise (AES-CCMP) or WPA2 Enterprise (AES-CCMP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server.
Network Key	Specifies the WEP key to use for data encryption.
Key Index	Specifies the WEP key index.
Authentication	Specifies the network authentication method.
Configure	Opens the Configure Profile Security dialog box.

Enterprise Security Settings

Enterprise Security	Description
Network Authentication	Select a network authentication method. Select one of the following network authentication methods: • Open: Allows communication with other devices in the network without any network security. • Shared: Allows communication only with devices that have the same WEP key. • WPA Enterprise (TKIP) or WPA2 Enterprise (TKIP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic TKIP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server. • WPA Enterprise (AES-CCMP) or WPA2 Enterprise (AES-CCMP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server. • WPA-None (TKIP): Data encryption method for ad hoc networks that uses a pre-shared key for authentication.
Data Encryption	Specifies the data encryption method to use to password-protect data transmitted over the network. • None: No encryption. • WEP • TKIP • AES-CCMP
Allow EAP-X Authentication Type	Select one or more EAP types to use for authentication. • EAP-FAST • EAP-TLS • EAP-TTLS • EAP-SIM • PEAP
Allow Servers	Specifies the servers to use for authentication. **NOTE:** Allow Servers is not available for Open Authentication.
Advanced Settings	Opens the Advanced Settings dialog box. **NOTE:** Advanced Settings is not available for Open Authentication.
Configure	Opens the Configure Profile Security dialog box.

Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings	Description
Fast Reconnect	Select Fast Reconnect to automatically re-authenticate to servers in a fast reconnect domain.
Validate Server Certificate	Select Validate Server Certificate to validate the server certificate. Validate Server Certificate is not available for Open Authentication. **Allow Prompting:** Select Allow Prompting to allow prompting for server certificate validation. **Validate Root Certificate:** Select Validate Root Certificate to validate the root certificate.
Use Client Certificate	Select Use Client Certificate to use a client certificate for authentication. Use Client Certificate is not available for Open Authentication. **Use Certificate Issued to this username:** Select Use Certificate Issued to this username to use a certificate issued to the username you specify for authentication. **Use any certificate available:** Select Use any certificate available to use any certificate for authentication.
Use Username and Password	Select Use Username and Password to use a username and password for authentication. Use Username and Password is not available for Open Authentication. **Prompt for credentials:** Select Prompt for credentials to be prompted for credentials for authentication. **Use Windows logon credentials:** Select Use Windows logon credentials to use your Windows logon credentials for authentication. **Use the following:** Select Use the following to use specific credentials for authentication. **Username:** Specifies the username to use for authentication. **Password:** Specifies the password to use for authentication. **Domain:** Specifies the domain to use for authentication.
Server Options	Opens the Server Options dialog box.

Server Options

Server Options	Description
Validate Server Certificate	Select to validate the server certificate.
Servers Are Trusted If They End With	Specifies the servers that are trusted if they end with the entry you specify.
Trusted Root Certification Authorities	Specifies the trusted root certification authorities. Select the check box next to each trusted root certification authority that you want to allow. To allow all trusted root certification authorities, clear the check box next to each trusted root certification authority.
Prompt User For New Server Or Certificate	Select to prompt for authorization when connecting to a new server or with a new certificate.
Connect Only To These Servers	Select to connect only to the servers you specify.
Servers	Specifies the servers to connect to. Type the name of each server that you want to allow, and click Add.
Add	Adds a server to the Servers list.
Remove	Removes a server from the Servers list.

Certificate Options

Certificate Options	Description
Use the certificate issued to this username	Select to authenticate by the username you specify.
Use the certificate issued to this computer	Select to authenticate by the computer name.
Use the certificate issued to this computer. Values is	Select to authenticate by the computer name you specify.

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Configure Profiles for Infrastructure Networks

Use Profiles to configure profiles for infrastructure networks. Profiles are available only if you have installed it during the installation of your wireless adapter software.

Set up a Client with Open Authentication and No Data Encryption

- **WPA Enterprise**: A wireless security solution that provides strong data protection for clients with 802.1X authentication servers and protocols. Requires software that supports WPA Enterprise. Uses dynamic encryption keys. Authenticates users through the use of 802.1X authentication servers and protocols. Requires software that supports WPA Enterprise.

To add a profile that uses WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise authentication:

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise for Network Authentication.
7. Select TKIP or AES for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select a method for obtaining a certificate, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Set up a Client with WEP Data Encryption and EAP-SIM Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses WEP data encryption and EAP-SIM network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select Open for Network Authentication.
7. Select WEP for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select EAP-SIM for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Set up a Client with TLS Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses TLS network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise for Network Authentication.
7. Select TKIP or AES for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select TLS for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Set up a Client with PEAP Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses PEAP network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise for Network Authentication.
7. Select TKIP or AES for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select PEAP for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Configure Roaming Identity to support multiple users.

If you use the Configure Roaming Identity option that enables the roaming identity to be based on the Windows username, you must configure the wireless client to support multiple users. Otherwise, the roaming identity will be based on the username of the first user to log on to the computer after the computer is started.

Please refer to your administrator and your wireless client documentation for more information about configuring roaming identity to support multiple users.

Network Authentication: Select the network authentication method you want to use.

Allow other EAP-X Authentication Types: Select to allow other EAP types to be used for authentication. Select the check box next to each EAP type that you want to allow. To allow all EAP types, clear the check box next to each EAP type.

EAP Authentication Protocols: The authentication protocols for authentication protocols that are tunneled over PEAP. Select the check box next to each authentication protocol that you want to allow. To allow all authentication protocols, clear the check box next to each authentication protocol.

TLS, TTLS, EAP-FAST, or PEAP: Select the type of authentication you want to configure.

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Use Variable Personal Wireless Software

Use Variable Personal Wireless Software to configure advanced security settings for your wireless adapter. The Variable Personal Wireless Software is available only if you have installed it during the installation of your wireless adapter software.

For general information about security settings, refer to Security Overview.

Personal Security

Use Personal Security to configure basic security settings and set up data encryption and authentication. Personal Security is available only if you have installed it during the installation of your wireless adapter software.

Personal Security Settings

Personal Security Settings	Description
Network Name (SSID)	Specifies the name of the wireless network to connect to. The network name is also known as the SSID (Service Set Identifier).
Security Settings	Displays the current security settings for the network. Click Change to open the Security Settings dialog box and change the security settings for the network. **Devices in Device List Only:** To restrict to device names, click and select the check box next to each device name that you want to allow access to the network. To allow access to all devices, clear the check box next to each device name. **Change:** Opens the Security Settings dialog box. **NOTE:** Devices in Device List Only accesses are identified with a MAC address. Devices with spoofed MAC addresses can access the network. **Network Authentication:** Specifies the network authentication method. Select one of the following network authentication methods: • Open: Allows communication with other devices in the network without any network security. • Shared: Allows communication only with devices that have the same WEP key. **NOTE:** Network Authentication: Network are identified with an access point. Peer-to-peer networks do not use access points.
Data Encryption	Specifies the data encryption method to use to password-protect data transmitted over the network. If you configure an profile for an infrastructure network, select: • None: No data encryption. • WEP: Data encryption that requires a WEP key to encrypt and decrypt data. Select a WEP key from the Network Key drop-down list. • WPA-Personal (TKIP) or WPA2-Personal (TKIP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic TKIP encryption keys. • WPA-Personal (AES-CCMP) or WPA2-Personal (AES-CCMP): WPA-Personal secures the network with a password and dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys. • WPA Enterprise (TKIP) or WPA2 Enterprise (TKIP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic TKIP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server. • WPA Enterprise (AES-CCMP) or WPA2 Enterprise (AES-CCMP): WPA Enterprise secures the network with dynamic AES-CCMP encryption keys and authentication through a RADIUS server.
Network Key	Specifies the WEP key to use for data encryption.
Key Index	Specifies the WEP key index.
Authentication	Specifies the network authentication method.
Configure	Opens the Configure Profile Security dialog box.

Set up Data Encryption and Authentication

Use Personal Security to set up data encryption and authentication for your wireless adapter.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select a Data Encryption method.
4. Select a Network Authentication method.
5. Click OK.

Set up a Client with Open Authentication and No Data Encryption

Use Personal Security to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses Open authentication and no data encryption.

1. Open Personal Security.
2. Click Change.
3. In the Security Settings dialog box, select None for Data Encryption.
4. Select Open for Network Authentication.
5. Click OK.

Set up a Client with WEP Data Encryption and EAP-GTC Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses WEP data encryption and EAP-GTC network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select Open for Network Authentication.
7. Select WEP for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select EAP-GTC for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Set up a Client with TLS Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses TLS network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise for Network Authentication.
7. Select TKIP or AES for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select TLS for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Set up a Client with PEAP Network Authentication

Use Profiles to configure your wireless adapter to connect to a network that uses PEAP network authentication.

1. Open Profiles.
2. Click Add.
3. In the Add Profile dialog box, type a profile name in the Profile Name box, and click Next.
4. In the Network Name (SSID) box, type the name of the network, and click Next.
5. Select Infrastructure, and click Next.
6. Select WPA Enterprise or WPA2 Enterprise for Network Authentication.
7. Select TKIP or AES for Data Encryption.
8. Click Next.
9. Select PEAP for EAP Authentication, and click Next.
10. Click Finish.

Configure Roaming Identity to support multiple users.

If you use the Configure Roaming Identity option that enables the roaming identity to be based on the Windows username, you must configure the wireless client to support multiple users. Otherwise, the roaming identity will be based on the username of the first user to log on to the computer after the computer is started.

Please refer to your administrator and your wireless client documentation for more information about configuring roaming identity to support multiple users.

Network Authentication: Select the network authentication method you want to use.

Allow other EAP-X Authentication Types: Select to allow other EAP types to be used for authentication. Select the check box next to each EAP type that you want to allow. To allow all EAP types, clear the check box next to each EAP type.

EAP Authentication Protocols: The authentication protocols for authentication protocols that are tunneled over PEAP. Select the check box next to each authentication protocol that you want to allow. To allow all authentication protocols, clear the check box next to each authentication protocol.

TLS, TTLS, EAP-FAST, or PEAP: Select the type of authentication you want to configure.

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To configure a non-trust password:

Authentication Protocol: Select **EAP** (recommended) or **PEAP**
EAP Tunneled Auth / Protocol: Select **MS-CHAP-v2**
Validate Server Certificate: Select **Do not validate server certificate**

Name	Value
Client Password	[Username, Email, and Login Credentials]
Server Password	[Username, Email, and Login Credentials]
Shared Secret	[Username, Email, and Login Credentials]

3. Click **OK**
4. Click **OK** again on the Wireless Networks tab.
5. Click **OK** again on the Wireless Network Connection Properties tab.

NOTE: The **Trusted root CA** and **Server name** boxes is unavailable if an Administrator has cleared the **Enable Trusted Root CA** checkbox in the **Authentication** tab. See the Administrator Guide for more information.

MS-CHAP-v2: The parameter specifies the authentication protocol operating over the PEAP tunnel.

Enable Fast Reconnect: Select this to enable PEAP to reconnect without requiring the full security negotiation.

Enable Quarantine checks: Select this to perform a quarantine check on the remote client computer.

Disconnect if server does not present cryptobinding TLV: Select this to disconnect if the authentication server does not present a cryptobinding type-length-value (TLV).

Username: Type the user name for the authentication.

Password: Type the password for the authentication.

Certificate: Select the certificate for the authentication.

Validate Server Certificate: Select this to validate the server certificate.

Prompt for credentials: Select this to prompt for credentials each time you connect to the network.

Ask for credentials: Select this to ask for credentials each time you connect to the network.

Remember credentials until logoff: Select this to remember credentials until you log off the computer.

Manage Identities: Click this to manage identities.

Manage Passwords: Click this to manage passwords.

Select Trusted Root Certificates: Click this to select trusted root certificates.

OK: Click this to save any changes and close the dialog box.

Cancel: Click this to close the dialog box without saving any changes.

Help: Click this to open Help.

PEAP Tab for Private Auto Enrollment

In the Networking settings, select **Installs Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key** (default) or **Installs Odyssey Machine Key** to specify which machine key is installed during private auto enrollment.

Installs Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key: Select this to install the Windows Wireless Zero Configuration machine key during private auto enrollment.

Installs Odyssey Machine Key: Select this to install the Odyssey machine key during private auto enrollment.

Example	Description
Use Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key	Select this option if you want to use the Windows Wireless Zero Configuration machine key.
Use Odyssey Machine Key	Select this option if you want to use the Odyssey machine key.
Use Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Windows Wireless Zero Configuration machine key.
Use Odyssey Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Odyssey machine key.
Use Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Windows Wireless Zero Configuration machine key.
Use Odyssey Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Odyssey machine key.
Use Windows Wireless Zero Configuration Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Windows Wireless Zero Configuration machine key.
Use Odyssey Machine Key (default)	Select this option if you want to use the Odyssey machine key.

Set up a Client with EAP Network Authentication

Use EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) to provide a secure user connection that requires you to enter a user name and password. EAP is the default authentication protocol.

1. Click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network Connections**.
2. Right-click the wireless network connection, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Wireless Networks** tab.
4. Select the **Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings** check box.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Type the name of the network in the **Network name (SSID)** box.
7. Select **WPA** in the **Network Authentication** box.
8. Select **TKIP** in the **Data Encryption** box.
9. Select **EAP** in the **Network Authentication** box.
10. Click **OK**.

Set up a Client with LEAP Network Authentication

Use LEAP (Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol) to provide a secure user connection that requires you to enter a user name and password. LEAP is the default authentication protocol.

1. Click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network Connections**.
2. Right-click the wireless network connection, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Wireless Networks** tab.
4. Select the **Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings** check box.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Type the name of the network in the **Network name (SSID)** box.
7. Select **WPA** in the **Network Authentication** box.
8. Select **TKIP** in the **Data Encryption** box.
9. Select **EAP** in the **Network Authentication** box.
10. Click **OK**.

Set up a Client with Static WEP Network Authentication

Use Static WEP (Static Wired Equivalent Privacy) to provide a secure user connection that requires you to enter a user name and password. Static WEP is the default authentication protocol.

1. Click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network Connections**.
2. Right-click the wireless network connection, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Wireless Networks** tab.
4. Select the **Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings** check box.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Type the name of the network in the **Network name (SSID)** box.
7. Select **WPA** in the **Network Authentication** box.
8. Select **TKIP** in the **Data Encryption** box.
9. Select **EAP** in the **Network Authentication** box.
10. Click **OK**.

Set up a Client with EAP-FAST Network Authentication

Use EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) to provide a secure user connection that requires you to enter a user name and password. EAP is the default authentication protocol.

1. Click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network Connections**.
2. Right-click the wireless network connection, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click the **Wireless Networks** tab.
4. Select the **Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings** check box.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Type the name of the network in the **Network name (SSID)** box.
7. Select **WPA** in the **Network Authentication** box.
8. Select **TKIP** in the **Data Encryption** box.
9. Select **EAP** in the **Network Authentication** box.
10. Click **OK**.

Set up a Client with PEAP Network Authentication

Use PEAP (Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol) to provide a secure user connection that requires you to enter a user name and password. P

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Troubleshooting

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Manual Diagnostics Tool
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Manual Diagnostics Tool Manual Problems

Intel Wireless Troubleshooter

Intel(R) Wireless Troubleshooter
To find out how to fix a problem, select the problem and then click Next.
Wireless Event Viewer
Intel(R) Wireless Troubleshooter is designed to help you identify and resolve problems with your wireless connection. Select the problem you are having from the list below and click Next.
Intel(R) Wireless Troubleshooter is not configured with security and there are shared folders detected in your system

Comments and Comments

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Administrator Tool

Set Administrator Password
Administrator Tool Settings
Administrator Packages
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- Permission Categories
- Pre-Logon Extension Connections
- Console Accounts
- Console Permissions

Application Settings
Adapter Settings
Appendix A: Console Permissions
Appendix B: Command Line Switches

The Administrator Tool is used by the administrator to configure the Console and Agent settings, create packages and profiles, and manage Console accounts and permissions. It is launched from the Windows Start menu. The following diagram is an overview of the Administrator Tool:

The Administrator Tool installation is described in the Installation Guide. Some of the features are displayed in the Administrator Tool only if the Console is connected to the Server as an Administrator.

Set Administrator Password

The Administrator Tool is protected by a password, to prevent unauthorized users from accessing the program. The password is set during installation. It can be changed by the Administrator at any time.

NOTE: If you do not know the original password, there is no procedure available to reset the password.

To change the password:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **Set Password** button. The password dialog box appears.
3. Enter the **Old Password**.
4. Enter the **New Password**.
5. Enter the **New Password** again to confirm it.
6. Click **Change Password**. The new password is saved.

Administrator Tool Settings

To configure the Administrator Tool settings:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **Settings** button. The Settings dialog box appears.
3. Click the **Administrator Tool Settings** tab.
4. Configure the settings as described below.
5. Click **Save**.

Setting	Description
Display	Controls **Profiles in this package** behavior when you edit a package.
Show Administrator Profiles	Shows Administrator profiles in the **Profiles in this package** list.
Show Agent Profiles	Shows Agent profiles in the **Profiles in this package** list.
Network Settings	Configures the Administrator Tool's network settings.
Server Address	The Server's IP address or hostname.
Port	The Server's port number. The default is 6129.
Use HTTP	Enables HTTP communication between the Administrator Tool and the Server.
Use HTTPS	Enables HTTPS communication between the Administrator Tool and the Server.
Validate server certificate	Validates the Server's certificate when using HTTPS.

Administrator Packages

Administrator packages are used to create and deploy Administrator profiles and other packages. You will create packages for other administrators, and for yourself. Packages are created and edited in the Administrator Tool. Only the currently loaded package can be edited.

To create a package:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **New Package** button. The New Package dialog box appears.
3. Enter a **Package Name** for the package.
4. Select the **Package Type**. The following table describes the package types:

Package Type	Description
Create a package of Administrator profiles	Creates a package that contains Administrator profiles.
Create a Windows Client package	Creates a package that contains Agent profiles. The Client is installed on Windows computers.
Import an existing package	Imports a package that was created by another Administrator.

5. Click **OK**.

To edit the following options for an Administrator package:

Setting	Description
Profiles	Click **Include Profiles in this package** to add profiles to the package. Click **Edit Profiles** to edit the profiles.
Administrator Settings	Click **Include Administrator Settings in this package** to add Administrator settings to the package.
Server Settings	Click **Include Server Settings in this package** to add Server settings to the package.
Agent Settings	Click **Include Agent Settings in this package** to add Agent settings to the package.
Add Agent to all Profiles in this package	Click **Add Agent to all Profiles in this package** to add the Agent to all profiles in the package.
Uninstall	Click **Uninstall Agent when this package is deployed** to uninstall the Agent when the package is deployed.

NOTE: Click **Add Agent to all Profiles in this package** to add the Agent to all profiles in the package. Then click **Uninstall Agent when this package is deployed** to uninstall the Agent when the package is deployed.

6. Click **Save**.
7. Click **Save Package** to save the package. **Package Name** is the default file name.
8. Click **Save**. The package is saved to the Administrator Tool's package list.

NOTE: You can also export a package to a file. This is useful for transferring packages over the network or to other computers. See the Administrator Tool's package list for more information.

NOTE: You can also create packages in the Console. See the Console's Packages section for more information.

Administrator Profiles

Administrator profiles are assigned to Console accounts to control the permissions of the administrator. These profiles are created, edited, and deployed in the Administrator Tool. Only the currently loaded profile can be edited. See the Console's Profiles section for more information.

Permission Categories

Permission profiles are applied to each Console administrator to limit its program functionality. There are several categories of permissions. Each category has a number of permissions. Click a category to expand it and view its permissions.

Permission Connect has priority.

- If a permission is set to Deny, the Console administrator will be denied access to that permission, even if another permission is set to Allow.
- If a permission is set to Allow, the Console administrator will be allowed access to that permission, unless another permission is set to Deny.
- If a permission is not set to Allow or Deny, the Console administrator will be denied access to that permission.

To create a Permission Profile:

1. Click **Create Profile in this package**.
2. Enter a **Profile Name** for the profile.
3. Select **Profile Type**. The Console Permissions Profile is selected.
4. Click **OK**. The profile is added to the Profiles list.
5. Select the profile. The profile's permissions are displayed.
6. Click **Edit**. The profile's permissions are editable.
7. Select **Inherited** from the drop-down box next to a permission to inherit the permission from the parent profile.
8. Select **Allow** from the drop-down box next to a permission to allow the permission.
9. Select **Deny** from the drop-down box next to a permission to deny the permission.
10. Click **Save**.

Pre-Logon Extension Connections

Pre-logon extension connections are used to allow the use of a Pre-logon Bar on Agent computers. See the Console's Pre-Logon Extension Connections section for more information.

To create a Pre-Logon Extension Connection:

1. Click **Create Profile in this package**.
2. Enter a **Profile Name** for the profile.
3. Select **Profile Type**. Pre-Logon Extension Connections is selected.
4. Click **OK**. The profile is added to the Profiles list.
5. Select the profile. The profile's connections are displayed.
6. Click **Edit**. The profile's connections are editable.
7. Click **Add**. The Add Connection dialog box appears.
8. Enter a **Connection Name** for the connection.
9. Select **Connection Type**. The following connection types are available:

Type	Description
Pre-Logon Extension	Allows the Agent computer to connect to a Pre-logon Bar.
Pre-Logon Extension Administrator	**NOTE:** Intended for Administrator Profiles.
Pre-Logon Extension Administrator Viewer	**NOTE:** Intended for Administrator Profiles.
Pre-Logon Extension Viewer	Allows the Console to view the Pre-logon Bar.

The remote user:

- can control
- can view only
- is blocked

10. Click **OK**. The connection is added.
11. Select **Inherited** from the drop-down box next to a connection to inherit the connection from the parent profile.
12. Select **Allow** from the drop-down box next to a connection to allow the connection.
13. Select **Deny** from the drop-down box next to a connection to deny the connection.
14. Click **Save**.

Pre-Logon Extension Connection Viewers

Pre-logon extension connection viewers are used to control the Pre-logon Bar on Agent computers. See the Console's Pre-Logon Extension Connection Viewers section for more information.

To create a Pre-Logon Extension Connection Viewer:

1. Click **Create Profile in this package**.
2. Enter a **Profile Name** for the profile.
3. Select **Profile Type**. Pre-Logon Extension Connection Viewers is selected.
4. Click **OK**. The profile is added to the Profiles list.
5. Select the profile. The profile's connection viewers are displayed.
6. Click **Edit**. The profile's connection viewers are editable.
7. Click **Add**. The Add Connection Viewer dialog box appears.
8. Enter a **Connection Viewer Name** for the connection viewer.
9. Select **Connection Viewer Type**. The following connection viewer types are available:

Type	Description
Pre-Logon Extension Administrator	**NOTE:** Intended for Administrator Profiles.
Pre-Logon Extension Administrator Viewer	**NOTE:** Intended for Administrator Profiles.
Pre-Logon Extension Viewer	Allows the Console to view the Pre-logon Bar.

The remote user:

- can control
- can view only
- is blocked

10. Click **OK**. The connection viewer is added.
11. Select **Inherited** from the drop-down box next to a connection viewer to inherit the connection viewer from the parent profile.
12. Select **Allow** from the drop-down box next to a connection viewer to allow the connection viewer.
13. Select **Deny** from the drop-down box next to a connection viewer to deny the connection viewer.
14. Click **Save**.

Console Accounts

Console accounts allow administrators to be connected to the Console remotely. Console accounts are created, edited, and deployed in the Administrator Tool. See the Console's Accounts section for more information. A password is required to view Console Accounts in the Administrator Tool.

To create a Console Account:

1. Click **Create Profile in this package**.
2. Enter a **Profile Name** for the profile.
3. Select **Profile Type**. Console Accounts is selected.
4. Click **OK**. The profile is added to the Profiles list.
5. Select the profile. The profile's accounts are displayed.
6. Click **Edit**. The profile's accounts are editable.
7. Click **Add**. The Add Account dialog box appears.
8. Enter a **Username** for the account.
9. Enter a **Password** for the account.
10. Enter the password again to confirm it.
11. Click **OK**. The account is added.
12. Select **Inherited** from the drop-down box next to an account to inherit the account from the parent profile.
13. Select **Allow** from the drop-down box next to an account to allow the account.
14. Select **Deny** from the drop-down box next to an account to deny the account.
15. Click **Save**.

Console Permissions

Console permissions are used to limit the administrator's access to Agent computers. See the Console's Permissions section for more information.

To create a Console Permissions Profile:

1. Click **Create Profile in this package**.
2. Enter a **Profile Name** for the profile.
3. Select **Profile Type**. Console Permissions is selected.
4. Click **OK**. The profile is added to the Profiles list.
5. Select the profile. The profile's permissions are displayed.
6. Click **Edit**. The profile's permissions are editable.
7. Select **Inherited** from the drop-down box next to a permission to inherit the permission from the parent profile.
8. Select **Allow** from the drop-down box next to a permission to allow the permission.
9. Select **Deny** from the drop-down box next to a permission to deny the permission.
10. Click **Save**.

Application Settings

Administrators can select which type of remote control each Agent computer uses when remotely viewed or controlled.

To configure Application Settings:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **Application Settings** button. The Application Settings dialog box appears.
3. Configure the settings as described below.
4. Click **Save**.

Group	Description
Add to Administration	Click **Add** to add the selected application to the Administration Settings list.
Administration Tool	Select a type of remote control for the Administration Tool.
Application lists saved in	Select a location for the application lists. Select **Local** to save the lists to the Administrator Tool's computer. Select **Server** to save the lists to the Server.
Application for Stealth Support	Select a type of remote control for Stealth Support.
Edit	Select an application in the Administration Settings list. Click **Edit** to edit the application's settings.
Global	Select a type of remote control for the Console.
	Turn off all protocols except for unauthenticated connections allows only unauthenticated connections. Select this option if you are using a Pre-logon Bar.
	Turn off all protocols except for unauthenticated connections and those with Windows Authentication allows unauthenticated connections and connections that use Windows Authentication.
	Turn off unauthenticated connections allowing only those with Windows Authentication allows connections that use Windows Authentication.
Remove	Select an application in the Administration Settings list. Click **Remove** to remove the application from the list.
Use Administrator Settings	Click **Use Administrator Settings** to use the Administrator Settings list.
Use Server Settings	Click **Use Server Settings** to use the Server's Application Settings list.
Use Specific Settings	Click **Use Specific Settings** to use the Specific Settings list.

Vendor-specific HID Devices

Vendor-specific HID devices require additional configuration before remote users have full control.

To configure Vendor-specific HID devices:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **Application Settings** button. The Application Settings dialog box appears.
3. Configure the settings as described below.
4. Click **Save**.

Setting	Description
Add	Click **Add** to add a vendor-specific HID device.
Edit	Select a vendor-specific HID device. Click **Edit** to edit the device's settings.
Remove	Select a vendor-specific HID device. Click **Remove** to remove the device.

The Vendor-specific HID Device dialog box appears:

To configure the Vendor-specific HID Device dialog box:

1. Enter a **Name** for the device.
2. Enter the **Vendor ID** for the device.
3. Enter the **Product ID** for the device.
4. Click **OK**.

The Vendor-specific HID Device dialog box:

To configure the Vendor-specific HID Device dialog box:

1. Enter a **Name** for the device.
2. Enter the **Vendor ID** for the device.
3. Enter the **Product ID** for the device.
4. Click **OK**.

Adapter Settings

To configure Adapter Settings:

1. Launch the Administrator Tool.
2. Click the **Adapter Settings** button. The Adapter Settings dialog box appears.
3. Configure the settings as described below.
4. Click **Save**.

Setting	Description
Add to Administration	Click **Add** to add the selected adapter to the Administration Settings list.
Administration Tool	Select a type of remote control for the Administration Tool.
Adapter lists saved in	Select a location for the adapter lists. Select **Local** to save the lists to the Administrator Tool's computer. Select **Server** to save the lists to the Server.
Edit	Select an adapter in the Administration Settings list. Click **Edit** to edit the adapter's settings.
Global	Select a type of remote control for the Console.
Remove	Select an adapter in the Administration Settings list. Click **Remove** to remove the adapter from the list.
Use Administrator Settings	Click **Use Administrator Settings** to use the Administrator Settings list.
Use Server Settings	Click **Use Server Settings** to use the Server's Adapter Settings list.
Use Specific Settings	Click **Use Specific Settings** to use the Specific Settings list.

Appendix A: Console Permissions

Control
Files
Chat
Screen Capture
Power
Remote Execution
Registry
Services
Event Logs
Hardware
Software
Tools
Agent
Administrator

Control

Permission	Description
Control	Allows the Console to control the Agent computer.
Remote Input	Allows the Console to use the keyboard and mouse to control the Agent computer.
Lock Input	Allows the Console to lock the keyboard and mouse on the Agent computer.
Blank Screen	Allows the Console to blank the screen on the Agent computer.
Secure Attention Sequence	Allows the Console to send the Secure Attention Sequence (Ctrl+Alt+Del) to the Agent computer.
Elevate	Allows the Console to elevate the Agent's permissions.
Block User Input	Allows the Console to block user input on the Agent computer.
Multi-Monitor	Allows the Console to control multiple monitors on the Agent computer.
Record	Allows the Console to record the Agent computer's screen.
Remote Printing	Allows the Console to print documents on the Agent computer.
Virtual Network Computing	Allows the Console to use VNC to control the Agent computer.
Remote Desktop Protocol	Allows the Console to use RDP to control the Agent computer.
Shadow	Allows the Console to shadow the Agent computer.

Files

Permission	Description
Transfer	Allows the Console to transfer files between the Console computer and the Agent computer.
Delete	Allows the Console to delete files on the Agent computer.
Execute	Allows the Console to execute files on the Agent computer.
Rename	Allows the Console to rename files on the Agent computer.
Create Directory	Allows the Console to create directories on the Agent computer.
Delete Directory	Allows the Console to delete directories on the Agent computer.
Rename Directory	Allows the Console to rename directories on the Agent computer.
Change Attributes	Allows the Console to change file attributes on the Agent computer.
Change Time	Allows the Console to change file times on the Agent computer.
Share Directory	Allows the Console to share directories on the Agent computer.

Chat

Permission	Description
Chat	Allows the Console to chat with the Agent computer.

Screen Capture

Permission	Description
Capture Screenshots	Allows the Console to capture screenshots on the Agent computer.
Capture Video	Allows the Console to capture video on the Agent computer.

Power

Permission	Description
Shutdown	Allows the Console to shut down the Agent computer.
Restart	Allows the Console to restart the Agent computer.
Logoff	Allows the Console to log off the Agent computer.
Suspend	Allows the Console to suspend the Agent computer.
Hibernate	Allows the Console to hibernate the Agent computer.
Wake	Allows the Console to wake the Agent computer.

Remote Execution

Permission	Description
Command Prompt	Allows the Console to use the command prompt on the Agent computer.
Run Command	Allows the Console to run commands on the Agent computer.
Run Command as Logged on User	Allows the Console to run commands as the logged on user on the Agent computer.
Run Command as System	Allows the Console to run commands as System on the Agent computer.
Run Command as Specified User	Allows the Console to run commands as the specified user on the Agent computer.

Registry

Permission	Description
Registry	Allows the Console to use the registry editor on the Agent computer.

Services

Permission	Description
Services	Allows the Console to use the services manager on the Agent computer.

Event Logs

Permission	Description
Event Logs	Allows the Console to use the event log viewer on the Agent computer.

Hardware

Permission	Description
Hardware	Allows the Console to use the hardware viewer on the Agent computer.

Software

Permission	Description
Software	Allows the Console to use the software viewer on the Agent computer.

Tools

Permission	Description
Tools	Allows the Console to use the tools on the Agent computer.

Agent

Permission	Description
Agent	Allows the Console to use the Agent settings on the Agent computer.

Administrator

Permission	Description
Administrator	Allows the Console to use the Administrator settings on the Agent computer.

Appendix B: Command Line Switches

Administrator Tool
Installer

Administrator Tool

Switch	Description
/?	Displays the command line switches.
/package	Loads the specified package.
/password	Specifies the password.
/profile	Loads the specified profile.
/server	Specifies the Server's address.
/settings	Loads the specified settings.

Installer

Switch	Description
/?	Displays the command line switches.
/admin	Installs the Administrator Tool.
/agent	Installs the Agent.
/client	Installs the Client.
/console	Installs the Console.
/server	Installs the Server.
/silent	Installs silently.
/uninstall	Uninstalls.

Name	Description
Add Co-Owner Web	Adds a co-owner to the web. Only the owner of the web can add co-owners. Select a **Web**. Enter the **Co-Owner**. **NOTE:** You need to separate lists of co-owners or lists of groups with a comma. Click **Add Co-Owner**.
Add Link Menu	Adds a navigation link to your personal menu. Enter the **Name** that you want to display in the menu. Enter the **Address** (**Internet** or **Intranet**) to go to. Click **Add Link**. **NOTE:** Your personal menu is stored in your profile.
Ad Hoc Channel	Starts a chat session with a specific person. Enter the name of the person you want to chat with. Click **Start Chat**.
Ad Hoc Event Management	Creates a new calendar event that is stored in the ini file. Enter the **Event Title**. Select the starting date and time of the event. Select the ending date and time of the event. Enter the **Location** of the event. Enter the **Description** of the event. Select the **Recurrence** for the event. Click **Add Event**. **NOTE:** Here are the only keywords in the template: ad hoc, event, eventtitle, eventstart, eventend, location, description, recurrence.
Ad Hoc Unit Mail	Sends a message to a specific group of administrative units. Select the **Units** that you want to send the message to. Enter the **Subject** of the message. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Message**.
Alcatel Mobile Protection	Sends a message to a mobile phone. Enter the **Phone Number** that you want to send the message to. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Message**.
Alcatel Mobile Protection	Sends a message to a mobile phone. Enter the **Phone Number** that you want to send the message to. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Message**.
Event Management	Creates a new calendar event that is stored in the ini file. Enter the **Event Title**. Select the starting date and time of the event. Select the ending date and time of the event. Enter the **Location** of the event. Enter the **Description** of the event. Select the **Recurrence** for the event. Click **Add Event**. **NOTE:** Here are the only keywords in the template: event, eventtitle, eventstart, eventend, location, description, recurrence.
Exercise Announcement	Sends the Exercise Announcement. Click **Send Exercise Announcement**.
Forward Tower	Forwards the tower to another phone. Enter the **Phone Number** that you want to forward the tower to. Click **Forward Tower**.
Incident Notification	Sends an incident notification. Enter the **Incident Number**. Enter the **Subject** of the message. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Incident Notification**.
Incident Notification	Sends an incident notification. Enter the **Incident Number**. Enter the **Subject** of the message. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Incident Notification**.
Mission Note	Sends a message to a specific group of administrative units. Select the **Units** that you want to send the message to. Enter the **Subject** of the message. Enter the **Message** that you want to send. Click **Send Message

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Glossary of Terms

Numerical A B C D E F G H I L M N O P R S T W

Term	Definition
802.11	The 802.11 standard refers to a family of specifications developed by the IEEE for wireless LAN technology. The 802.11 specifies an over-the-air interface between a wireless client and a base station or between two wireless clients operating in the 2.4 GHz band. 802.11 supports 1 or 2 Mbps transmission in the 2.4 GHz band using either frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) or direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS).
802.11a	The 802.11a standard specifies a maximum data transfer rate of 54 Mbps and an operating frequency of 5 GHz. The 802.11a standard uses the Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) transmission method. Additionally, the 802.11a standard supports 802.11 features such as WEP encryption for security.
802.11b	802.11b is an extension to 802.11 that applies to wireless LANs and provides 11 Mbps transmission (with a fallback to 5.5, 2 and 1 Mbps) in the 2.4 GHz band. 802.11b uses only DSSS. Throughput data rate 5+ Mbps in the 2.4 GHz band.
802.11g	The 802.11g standard specifies a maximum data transfer rate of 54 Mbps, an operating frequency of 2.4GHz, and WEP encryption for security. 802.11g networks are also referred to as Wi-Fi networks.
802.1x	802.1x is the IEEE Standard for Port-Based Network Access Control. This is used in conjunction with EAP methods to provide access control to wired and wireless networks.
AAA Server	Authentication, Authorization and Accounting Server. A system to control access to computer resources and track user activity.
Access Point (AP)	A device that connects wireless devices to another network. For example, a wireless LAN, Internet modem or others.
Ad hoc network	A communication configuration in which one computer has the same capabilities, and any computer can initiate a communication session. Also known as a peer-to-peer network or a computer-to-computer network.
AES-CCMP	Advanced Encryption Standard - Counter CBC-MAC Protocol is the new method for privacy protection of wireless transmissions specified in the IEEE 802.11i standard. AES-CCMP provides a stronger encryption than WEP/TKIP.
Authentication	Verifies the identity of a user logging onto a network. Passwords, digital certificates, smart cards and biometrics are used to prove the identity of the client to the network. Passwords and digital certificates are used to prove the identity of the server to the client.
BER	Bit error rate. The ratio of errors to the total number of bits being sent in a data transmission from one location to another.
Bit Rate	The total number of bits (ones and zeros) per second that a network connection can support. Note that this bit rate will vary; under different conditions, with different signal path conditions.
Broadcast SSID	Used to allow an access point to respond to clients on a wireless network by sending beacons.
BSSID	A unique identifier for each wireless client on a wireless network. The Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID) is the Ethernet MAC address of each station in the network.
CA (certificate authority)	A corporate certification authority implemented on a server. In addition, Internet users can request a certificate and import a certificate from a file. A trusted CA certificate is stored in the root store.
CCX	Cisco Compatible Extensions. Cisco Compatible Extensions program ensures that devices used on Cisco wireless LAN infrastructure meet the security, management and roaming requirements.
Certificate	Used for client authentication. A certificate is registered on the authentication server (i.e., RADIUS server) and used by the authentication.
CKIP	Cisco Key Integrity Protocol (CKIP) is a Cisco proprietary security protocol for encryption in 802.11 media. CKIP uses a key message integrity check and message sequence number to improve 802.11 security in infrastructure mode. CKIP is Cisco's version of TKIP.
Client computer	The computer that gets its Internet connection by sharing either the host computer's connection or the Access Point's connection.
DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum. Technology used in radio transmission. Incompatible with FHSS.
EAP	Short for Extensible Authentication Protocol. EAP sits inside of Point-to-Point Protocol's (PPP) authentication protocol and provides a generalized framework for several different authentication methods. EAP is supposed to head off proprietary authentication systems and the ever-shifting front passwords. EAP also encapsulates tokens and public-key infrastructure certificates all work smoothly.
EAP-FAST	EAP–FAST, like EAP-TTLS and PEAP, uses tunneling to protect traffic. The main difference is that EAP-FAST does not use certificates to authenticate.
EAP-GTC	The EAP-GTC (Generic Token Card) is similar to the EAP-OTP except with hardware token cards. The request contains a displayable message, and the response contains the string read from the hardware token card.
EAP-OTP	EAP-OTP (One-Time Password) is similar to MD5, except it uses the OTP as the response. The request contains a displayable message. The OTP method is defined in RFC 2289. The OTP mechanism is employed extensively in VPN and PPP scenarios but not in the wireless world.
EAP-SIM	Extensible Authentication Protocol-Subscriber Identity Module (EAP-SIM) authentication can be used with: • Network Authentication types: Open, Shared, and WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise. • Data Encryption types: None, WEP and CKIP. A SIM card is a special smart card that is used by GSM-based digital cellular networks. The SIM card is used to validate your credentials with the network
EAP-TLS	A type of authentication method using EAP and a security protocol called the Transport Layer Security (TLS). EAP-TLS uses certificates and public key password. EAP-TLS authentication supports dynamic WEP key management.
EAP-TTLS	A type of authentication method using EAP and Tunneled Transport Layer Security (TTLS). EAP-TTLS uses a combination of certificates and another security method such as passwords.
Encryption	Scrambling data so that only the authorized recipient can read it. Usually a key is needed to interpret the data.
FHSS	Frequency-Hop Spread Spectrum. Technology used in radio transmission. Incompatible with DSSS.
File and printer sharing	A capability that allows a number of people to view, modify, and print the same files. Requires a network connection.
Fragmentation threshold	The threshold at which the wireless adapter breaks the packet into multiple frames. This determines the packet size and affects the throughput of the transmission.
GHz	Gigahertz. A unit of frequency equal to 1,000,000,000 cycles per second.
Host computer	The computer that is directly connected to the Internet via a modem or network adapter.
Infrastructure Network	A wireless network centered around an access point. In this environment, the access point not only provides communication with the wired network but also mediates wireless network traffic in the immediate neighborhood.
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is an organization involved in defining computing and communications standards.
Internet Protocol (IP) address	The address of a computer that is attached to a network. Part of the address designates which network the computer is on, and the other part represents the host identification.
LAN	Local area network. A high-speed, low-error data network covering a relatively small geographic area.
LEAP	Light Extensible Authentication Protocol. A version of Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP). LEAP is a proprietary encryption method implemented cooked by Cisco, which provides a challenge-response authentication mechanism and dynamic WEP assignment.
MAC	A hardwired address applied at the factory. It uniquely identifies network hardware, such as a wireless adapter, on a LAN or WAN.
Mbps	Megabits-per-second. Transmission speed of 1,000,000 bits per second.
MHz	Megahertz. A unit of frequency equal to 1,000,000 cycles per second.
MIC (Michael)	Message integrity check (commonly called Michael).
MS-CHAP	An EAP mechanism used by the client. Microsoft Challenge Authentication Protocol (MSCHAP) Version 2, is used over an encrypted channel to enable server validation. The challenge and response packets are sent over a secure, 128-bit encrypted channel.
ms	Nanosecond. 1 billionth (1/1,000,000,000) of a second
OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing.
Open Authentication	Allows any device network access. If encryption is not enabled on the network, any device that knows the Service Set Identifier (SSID) of the access point can gain access to the network.
PEAP	Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol is an Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) draft protocol sponsored by Microsoft, Cisco, and RSA Security. PEAP creates an encrypted tunnel similar to the tunnel used in secure web pages (SSL). Inside the encrypted tunnel, a number of other EAP authentication methods can be used to perform client authentication. PEAP requires a TLS certificate on the RADIUS server, but on the client, TLS there is no requirement to have a certificate on the client. PEAP has not been ratified by the IETF. PEAP is similar to comparing PEAP and TTLS (Tunneled TLS) to determine an authentication standard for 802.1X authentication in 802.11 wireless systems. PEAP is an authentication type designed to take advantage of server-side EAP-Transport Layer Security (EAP-TLS) and to support various authentication methods, including user's passwords, one-time passwords, and Generic Token Cards.
Peer-to-Peer Mode	A wireless network structure that allows wireless clients to communicate with each other without using an access point.
Power Save mode	The state in which the radio is periodically powered down to conserve power. When the notebook is in Power Save mode, receive packets are stored in the access point until the wireless adapter wakes up.
Preferred network	One of the networks that has been configured. Such networks are listed under Preferred networks on the Wireless Networks tab of the Wireless Configuration Using Windows 2000 environment) or Wireless Network Connection Properties (Windows XP environment).
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is an authentication and accounting system that verifies users credentials and grants access to requested resources.
RF	Radio Frequency. The international unit for measuring frequency is Hertz (Hz), which is equivalent to the older unit of cycles per second. One Mega-Hertz (MHz) is one million Hertz. One Giga-Hertz (GHz) is one billion Hertz. For monitor: the standard for electrical power frequency is 60 Hz, the AM broadcast radio frequency band is 0.55 - 1.6 MHz, the FM broadcast radio frequency band is 88-108 MHz, and microwave ovens typically operate at 2.45 GHz.
Roaming	Movement of a wireless node between two micro cells. Roaming usually occurs in infrastructure networks built around multiple access points. Cross-subnet network roaming is only supported in the same subnet of a network.
RTS threshold	The number of frames in the data packet at or above which an RTS/CTS (request to send/clear to send) handshake is turned on before the packet is sent. The default value is 2347.
Shared Key	An encryption key known only to the receiver and sender of data.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module card is used to validate credentials with the network. A SIM card is a special smart card that is used by GSM-based digital cellular networks.
Silent Mode	Silent Mode Access Points or Wireless Routers have been configured to not broadcast the SSID for the wireless network. Wireless clients need to know the SSID in order to configure the wireless profile to connect to the access point or wireless router.
Single Sign On	Single Sign On feature allows the EAP authentication to match your Windows log on user name and password credentials for wireless network access.
SSID	Service Set Identifier. SSID or network name is a value that controls access to a wireless network. The SSID for your wireless network card must match the SSID for any access point that you want to connect with. If the value does not match, you are not granted access to the network. The SSID can be up to 32 alphanumeric characters long and is case-sensitive.
Stealth	A stealth access point is one that has the capability and is configured to not broadcast its SSID. This is the wireless network name that appears when a SMU (Shared Media Unit) searches for its Intel® PROSet/Wireless) scans for available wireless networks. It is commonly considered a weak security feature, in that it does not readily disclose the presence of the wireless network. To connect to a stealth access point, a user must specifically know the SSID and configure their DMU accordingly. The feature is not a part of the Wi-Fi specification, and is known by differing names by various vendors: closed mode, private network, SSID broadcasting.
TKIP	Temporal Key Integrity protocol improves data encryption. Wi-Fi Protected Access uses its TKIP. TKIP provides important data encryption enhancements including a re-keying method. TKIP is part of the IEEE 802.11i encryption standard for wireless networks. TKIP is the next generation of WEP, the Wired Equivalency Protocol, which is used to secure 802.11 wireless networks. TKIP provides per-packet key mixing, a message integrity check and a re-keying mechanism, thus fixing the flaws of WEP.
TLS	Transport Layer Security. A type of authentication method using the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) and a security protocol called the Transport Layer Security (TLS). EAP-TLS uses certificates which use passwords. EAP-TLS authentication supports dynamic WEP key management. The TLS protocol is intended to secure and authenticate communications across a public network through data encryption. The TLS Handshake Protocol allows the server and client to provide mutual authentication and to negotiate an encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys before data is transmitted.
TTLS	Tunneled Transport Layer Security. These settings define the protocol and the credentials used to authenticate a user. In TTLS, the client uses EAP-TLS to validate the server and create a TLS-encrypted channel between the client and server. The client can use another authentication protocol, typically password-based protocols, such as MD5 Challenge over this encrypted channel to enable server validation. The challenge and response packets are sent over a non-exposed TLS encrypted channel. TTLS implementations today support all methods defined by EAP, as well as several older methods (CHAP, PAP, MS-CHAP and MS-CHAPv2). TTLS can easily be extended to work with new protocols by defining new attributes to support new protocols.
WEP	Wired Equivalent Privacy. Wired Equivalency Privacy, 64- and 128-bit (64-bit is sometimes referred to as 40-bit). This is a low-level encryption technique designed to give the user about the same amount of privacy that he would expect from a LAN. WEP is a security protocol for wireless local area networks defined in the 802.11b standard. WEP is designed to provide the same level of security as that of a wired LAN. WEP aims to provide security by data over radio waves so that it is protected as it is transmitted from one end point to another.
WEP Key	Either a pass phrase or hexadecimal key. The pass phrase must be 5 ASCII characters for 64-bit WEP or 13 ASCII characters for 128-bit WEP. For pass phrases, 0-9, a-z, A-Z, and ~!@#$%^&*()_+|`-=\{}[]:";'<>?,./ are all valid characters. The hex key must be 10 hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F) for a 64-bit WEP or 26 hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F) for 128-bit WEP.
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity. It is meant to be used generically when referring to any type to 802.11 network, whether 802.11b, 802.11a, or dual-band.
Wireless Router	A stand-alone wireless hub that allows any computer that has a wireless network adapter to communicate with another computer within the same network and to connect to the Internet.
WLAN	Wireless Local-Area Network. A type of local-area network that uses high-frequency radio waves rather than wires to communicate between nodes.
WPA	Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) is a security enhancement that strongly increase the level of data protection and access control to a wireless network. WPA is an interim standard that will be replaced with the IEEE 802.11i standard upon its completion. WPA consists of RC4 and TKIP and provides support for BSS (Infrastructure) mode and IBSS (ad hoc) mode. (Not compliant with WPA.)
WPA2	Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2). This is the second generation of WPA that complies with the IEEE TGi specification. WPA2 consists of AES encryption, pre-authentication and PMKID caching. It provides support for BSS (Infrastructure) mode and IBSS (ad hoc) mode. (Not compliant with WPA.)
WPA-Enterprise	Wi-Fi Protected Access-Enterprise applies to corporate users. A new standards-based, interoperable security technology for wireless LAN (subset of IEEE 802.11i draft standard) that encrypts data sent over radio waves. WPA is a Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve upon the security features of WEP as follows: • Improved data encryption through the temporal key integrity protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and, by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys have not been tampered with. • User authentication, which is generally missing in WEP, through the extensible authentication protocol (EAP). WEP regulates access to a wireless network based on a computer's hardware-specific MAC address, which is relatively simple to be sniffed out and stolen. EAP is built on a more secure public-key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network. WPA is an interim standard that will be replaced with the IEEE's 802.11i standard upon its completion.
WPA-Personal	Wi-Fi Protected Access-Personal provides a level of security in the small network or home environment.
WPA-PSK	Wi-Fi Protected Access-Pre-Shared Key (WPA-PSK) mode does not use an authentication server. It can be used with the data encryption types WEP or TKIP. WPA-PSK requires configuration of a pre-shared key (PSK). You must enter a pass phrase or 64 hex characters for a Pre-Shared Key of length 256-bits. The data encryption key is derived from the PSK.

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Wireless Network Overview

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What do I need to setup a Wireless Network?
Wireless Networking Basics

- What is a wireless network management utility?
- Network Name
- Profiles
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- Configure a Wireless Network
- Identify a Wireless Network
- Select a Wireless Network Mode

How do I turn my radio on and off?

About Wireless Network Technology

A Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) connects computers without network cables. Instead computers use radio communications to send data between each other. In a WLAN, a radio communications device called an access point or wireless router connects network computers and provides Internet or network access. You can communicate directly with other wireless computers, or connect to an existing network through a wireless access point. When you set up your wireless adapter, you select the operating mode for the kind of wireless network you want. You can use your Intel(R) PRO/Wireless Network Connection adapter to connect to other similar wireless devices that comply with the 802.11 standard for wireless networking.

What do I need to setup a Wireless Network?

To setup a wireless network, you need the following:

- Broadband internet service such as cable or DSL. This includes a broadband modem
- A wireless router
- A wireless network adapter (wireless card) for each computer that you want to connect to the wireless network.

Wireless Networking Basics

What is a wireless network manager or client utility?

The software application on your computer that is used to manage your wireless connections is commonly referred to as a wireless network manager or client utility. Your Dell portable computer ships with two client utilities installed: Intel PROSet/Wireless and Microsoft Windows Zero Configuration. Intel PROSet is set by default as the utility which controls the management of your wireless connections.

You can select which utility is the managing utility based on your preference. However, it is important to understand that the wireless network connection settings (profiles) created by each utility are only applied when that utility is managing. It is a common error for users to inadvertently switch between the two utilities. This is a problem because network settings created in one utility are not applied if the other utility is managing the wireless connections. It is recommended that you choose one client utility to manage your wireless connections, and stay with it.

Refer to Connect to a Network for more information.

Network Name

Each wireless network uses a unique Network Name to identify the network. This name is called the Service Set Identifier (SSID). When you set up your wireless adapter, you specify the SSID. If you want to connect to an existing network, you must use the name for that network. If you set up your own network, you can make up your own name and use it on each computer. The name can be up to 32 characters long and contain letters and numbers.

Profiles

A profile is a saved group of network settings. Profiles display in the Profiles list. Profiles are useful when moving from one wireless network to another. Different profiles can be configured for each wireless network. Profile settings can include the network name (SSID), operating mode, and security settings. From the Intel(R) PROSet/Wireless main window you can add, edit, and remove profiles.

Security

The 802.11 wireless networks use encryption to help protect your data. Wired equivalent privacy (WEP) uses a 64- or 128-bit shared encryption key to scramble data. Before a computer transmits data, it uses a secret encryption key to scramble the data. The receiving computer uses this same key to unscramble the data. If you connect to an existing network, use the encryption key provided by the administrator of the wireless network. If you set up your own network, you can make up your own key and use it on each computer.

The 802.1x authentication is independent of the 802.11 authentication process. The 802.1x standard provides a framework for various authentication and key-management protocols. There are different 802.1x authentication types, each providing a different approach to authentication, but all employing the same 802.1x protocol and framework for communication between a client and an access point. The 802.1x authentication methods include passwords, certificates and smart cards (plastic cards that hold data). 802.1x authentication option can only be used with Infrastructure operation mode.

Configure a Wireless Network

There are three basic components that must be configured for an 802.11 wireless network to operate properly:

- **Network Name:** Each wireless network uses a unique Network Name to identify the network. This name is called the Service Set Identifier (SSID). When you set up your wireless adapter, you specify the SSID. If you want to connect to an existing network, you must use the name for that network. If you are setting up your own network you can make up your own name and use it on each computer. The name can be up to 32 characters long and contain letters and numbers.
- **Profiles:** When you set up your computer to access a wireless network, Intel (R) PROSet/Wireless creates a profile for the wireless settings that you specify. If you want to connect to another network, you can scan for existing networks and make a temporary connection, or create a new profile for that network. After you create profiles, your computer will automatically connect when you change locations.
- **Security:** The 802.11 wireless networks use encryption to help protect your data. Wired equivalent privacy (WEP) uses a 64-bit- or 128-bit shared encryption key to scramble data. Before a computer transmits data, it uses a secret encryption key to scramble the data. The receiving computer uses this same key to unscramble the data. If you are connecting to an existing network, use the encryption key provided by the administrator of the wireless network. If you are setting up your own network you can make up your own key and use it on each computer.

  802.1x authentication is independent of the 802.11 authentication process. The 802.1x standard provides a framework for various authentication and key-management protocols. There are different 802.1x authentication types, each providing a different approach to authentication but all employing the same 802.1x protocol and framework for communication between a client and an access point

Refer to Get Connected

Identify a Wireless Network

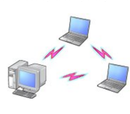
Depending on the size and components of a wireless network, there are many ways to identify a wireless network:

- **The Network Name or Service Set Identifier (SSID):** Identifies a wireless network. All wireless devices on the network must use the same SSID.
- **Extended Service Set Identifier (ESSID):** A special case of SSID used to identify a wireless network that includes access points.
- **Independent Basic Service Set Identifier (IBSSID):** A special case of SSID used to identify a network of wireless computers configured to communicate directly with one another without using an access point.
- **Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID):** A unique identifier for each wireless device. The BSSID is the Ethernet MAC address of the device.
- **Broadcast SSID:** An access point can respond to computers sending probe packets with the broadcast SSID. If this feature is enabled on the access point, any wireless user can associate with the access point by using a blank (null) SSID.
- **Basic Service Set (BSS):** Consists of two or more wireless nodes, or stations, which have recognized each other and have established communications.
- **Independent Basic Service Set (IBSS):** A mode of operation in an 802.11 system that allows direct communication between 802.11 devices without the need to set up a communication session with an access point.

Select a Wireless Network Mode

Wireless networks can operate with or without access points, depending on the number of users in the network. Infrastructure mode uses access points to allow wireless computers to send and receive information. Wireless computers transmit to the access point, the access point receives the information and rebroadcasts it to other computers. The access point can also connect to a wired network or to the Internet. Multiple access points can work together to provide coverage over a wide area.

Device-to-Device mode, also called ad hoc mode, works without access points and allows wireless computers to send information directly to other wireless computers. You can use Device-to-Device mode to network computers in a home or small office or to set up a temporary wireless network for a meeting.



How do I turn my radio on and off?

You can want to turn your wireless adapter's radio on and off to:

- Conserve your computer's battery when not connected
- Meet the requirement to turn off radios on airplanes to prevent interference

There are two methods to turn the radio on and off:

- The hardware switch
- The Enable/Disable button in Intel PROSet/Wireless software

A common cause for users not being able to connect to a wireless network is due to the radio being turned off. If you are unable to connect to a wireless network, verify that your radio is turned on by both the hardware switch and the software Enable/Disable button. Verify that you have checked both methods.

Refer to Enable or Disable the Wireless Radio for more information.

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WEP Encryption

Use IEEE 802.11 Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) encryption to prevent unauthorized reception of wireless data. WEP encryption provides two levels of security that use 64 bit key (sometimes referred to as 40-bit) or a 128-bit key (also known as 104-bit). For stronger security, use a 128-bit key. If you use encryption, all wireless devices on your wireless network must use the same encryption keys.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) encryption and shared authentication provide protection for your data on the network. WEP uses an encryption key to encrypt data before transmitting it. Only computers that use the same encryption key can access the network or decrypt the encrypted data transmitted by other computers. Authentication provides an additional level of protection by limiting access to the access point.

The WEP encryption algorithm is vulnerable to passive and active network attacks. TKIP and CKIP algorithms includes enhancements to the WEP protocol that mitigate existing network attacks and address its shortcomings.

Open and Shared Key Authentication

IEEE 802.11 supports two types of network authentication methods: Open System and Shared Key.

- When **Open** authentication is used, any wireless station can request authentication. The station that needs to authenticate with another wireless station sends a request to the station for data-element request that contains the identity of the sending station. The receiving station or access point grants any request for authentication. Open authentication will allow any station to network access. If no encryption is enabled on the network, any device that meets the Service Set Identifier (SSID) of the access point can gain access to the network.
- When **Shared Key** authentication is used, each wireless station is assumed to have received a secret shared key over a secure channel that is independent from the 802.11 wireless network communications channel. Shared key authentication requires that the client encrypt a static WEP key. The client access is granted only if it passes a challenge-based authentication.

802.1x Authentication

How 802.1x Authentication Works
802.1x Features

Overview

The 802.1x authentication is independent of the 802.11 authentication process. The 802.1x standard provides a framework for various authentication and key management protocols. There are different 802.1x authentication types, each provides a different way to authenticate wireless clients but employ the same 802.1x protocol and framework for communication between a client and an access point. In addition, 802.1x provides a framework for dynamic encryption key rotation. See How 802.1x Authentication Works for more information. With 802.1x authentication, an authentication relationship between the client and a RADIUS server using Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) is created to access the access point. The authentication process uses information such as a user's password that is not sent in clear text over the wireless network. Most 802.1x types support dynamic per-user, per-session WEP to strengthen the static key security. 802.1x benefits from the use of an existing authentication protocol known as the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP).

802.1x authentication for wireless networks has three main components:

- The authenticator (the access point)
- The supplicant (the client software)
- The authentication server (RADIUS)

The 802.1x authentication process initiates an authorization request from the wireless client to the access point, which authenticates the client to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)-compliant RADIUS server. The RADIUS server may authenticate either the user (via passwords or certificates) or the system (by MAC address). In theory, the wireless client is not allowed to join the network until the transaction is complete.

There are several authentication algorithms used for 802.1x. Some examples are: EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, and Protected EAP (PEAP). These are all methods for the wireless client to identify itself to the RADIUS server. With RADIUS authentication, user identities are checked against databases. RADIUS constitutes a set of standards that define how Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) RADIUS includes a proxy process to validate clients in a multi-server environment. 802.1x RADIUS is a set of AAA standards that define how port-based access control based 802.11 wireless and Ethernet networks. Port-based network access control is similar to a switched local area network (LAN) infrastructure that authenticates devices attached to a LAN port and prevent access to that port if the authentication process fails.

What is RADIUS?

RADIUS is the Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service, an Authorization, Authentication, and Accounting (AAA) client-server protocol, that is used when a dial-up user logs on to an ISP or a Network Access Server. Typically, a RADIUS server is used by Internet Service Providers (ISP) to perform AAA tasks. AAA phases are described as follows:

- **Authentication phase:** Verifies a user name and password against a local database. After credentials are verified, the authorization process begins.
- **Authorization phase:** Determines whether a request is allowed access to a resource. An IP address is assigned for the dial-up client.
- **Accounting phase:** Collects information on resource usage for the purpose of trend analysis, auditing, session time billing, or cost allocation.

How 802.1x Authentication Works

A simplified description of 802.1x authentication is:

1. A client sends a "request to access" message to an access point. The access point requests the identity of the client.
2. The client replies with its identity packet which is passed along to the authentication server.
3. The authentication server sends an "accept" packet to the access point.
4. The access point places the client port in the authorized state and data traffic is allowed to proceed.

802.1x Features

- 802.1x supports protocol support
- Extensible Authentication Protocol Authentication Protocol (EAP) - RFC 2284
- Supported authentication Methods
  - EAP TLS Authentication Protocol - RFC 2716 and RFC 2246
  - EAP Tunneled TLS (TTLS)
  - PEAP
- Supports Windows XP and Windows 2000

NOTE: Intel PROSet/Wireless security features on Windows Vista support TTLS and EAP-SIM authentication only.

WPA or WPA2

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA or WPA2) is a security enhancement that strongly increases the level of data protection and access control to a wireless network. WPA enforces 802.1x authentication and key exchange and only works with dynamic encryption keys. To strengthen data encryption, WPA utilizes its Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP), which includes a message integrity check feature to prevent hackers from stealing keys and breaking into your wireless network. WPA2 is certified by the Wi-Fi Alliance to meet many requirements of the IEEE 802.11i standard. WPA2 implements the mandatory elements of AES, called Michael an extended initialization vector (IV) with sequencing rules, and a delaying mechanism. With these enhancements, TKIP protects against WEP's known weaknesses.

The second generation of WPA that complies with the IEEE TGi specification is known as WPA2.

Enterprise Mode: Enterprise Mode verifies network users through a RADIUS or other authentication server. WPA utilizes 128-bit encryption keys and dynamic session keys to ensure your wireless network's privacy and enterprise security. Enterprise Mode is typically used in corporate or government environments.

Personal Mode: Personal Mode requires manual configuration of a pre-shared key (PSK) on the access point and clients. PSK authenticates users via a password, or passphrase, that is manually entered on wireless clients. Personal Authentication Server is needed. Personal Mode is targeted to home and small business environments.

WPA-Enterprise and WPA2-Enterprise: Provide this level of security on an enterprise network with 802.1x RADIUS server. An Authentication Protocol type is selected to match the authentication protocol of the 802.1x server.

NOTE: WPA-Personal and WPA2-Enterprise are not interoperable.

WPA-Personal and WPA2-Personal: Provide this level of security in the small network or home environment. It uses a password also called a pre-shared key (PSK). The longer the passphrase, the stronger the security of your wireless network. If your wireless access point or router supports WPA-Personal and WPA2-Personal then you should enable the access point and provide a long, private passphrase. The same password entered into access point needs to be used on this computer and all other wireless devices to access the wireless network.

NOTE: WPA-Personal and WPA2-Personal are not interoperable.

AES-CCMP - (Advanced Encryption Standard - Counter CBC-MAC Protocol) The new method for privacy protection of wireless transmissions specified in the IEEE 802.11i standard. AES-CCMP provides a stronger encryption method than TKIP. Choose AES-CCMP as the data encryption method whenever strong data protection is important.

NOTE: Some security solutions may not be supported by your computer's operating system and may require additional software or hardware as well as wireless LAN infrastructure support. Check with your computer manufacturer for details.

TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol) is an enhancement to WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) security. TKIP provides per-packet key mixing, a message integrity check and a rekeying mechanism, which fixes the flaws of WEP.

TLS

A type of authentication method using the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) and a security protocol known as the Transport Layer Security (TLS). Both TLS uses certificates which use passwords. EAP-TLS authentication supports dynamic WEP keys. EAP-TLS is one of the most secure authentication types. It requires a certificate to be configured on both network hardware and data encryption. The TLS Handshake Protocol allows the server and client to provide mutual authentication and to negotiate an encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys before data is transmitted.

TTLS

These settings define the protocol and the credentials used to authenticate a user. TTLS (Tunneled Transport Layer Security). Like EAP-TLS, uses EAP-TLS to validate the server and create a TLS-encrypted channel between the client and server. The client is then authenticated within this encrypted channel. Unlike EAP-TLS, it requires only a server certificate. It supports client credentials to enable server validation. The challenge and response packets are sent over a non-exposed TLS encrypted channel. TTLS authentication supports a number of methods defined by EAP, as well as several older methods (PAP, CHAP, MS-CHAP and MS-CHAPv2). TTLS can easily be extended to work with new protocols, providing new attributes to support new protocols.

Authentication Protocols

- **MD5:** Message Digest 5 (MD5) is a one-way authentication method that uses user names and passwords. With this method does not support key management, but does require a pre-configured key if data encryption is used. It can be safely deployed for wireless authentication inside EAP tunnel methods.
- **PAP:** Password Authentication Protocol is a two way handshake protocol designed for use with PPP servers. Password Authentication Protocol is a plain text authentication protocol that also supports challenge/response.
- **CHAP:** Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol is a three-way handshake protocol that is considered more secure than PAP Authentication Protocol.
- **MS-CHAP (MD4):** Uses a Microsoft version of RSA Message Digest 4 challenge-and-reply protocol. This only works on Microsoft systems and Microsoft servers. It doesn't this automatically derive encryption keys across all data to be encrypted.
- **MS-CHAP-V2:** Introduces an additional feature not available with MSCHAPV1 or standard CHAP authentication, the change password feature. This feature allows the client to change the account password if the RADIUS server reports that the password has expired.

PEAP

PEAP is a new Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) IEEE 802.1x authentication type designed to take advantage of server-side EAP-Transport Layer Security (EAP-TLS) and support additional client-side authentication methods, including users' passwords and one-time passwords, and Generic Token Cards.

Authentication Protocols

- **Generic Token Card (GTC):** Carries user specific token cards for authentication. The main feature in GTC is Digital Certificate/Token Card based authentication. In addition, GTC includes the ability to link user name identities until the TLS encrypted tunnel is established, which provides additional confidentiality that user names are not being broadcasted during the authentication process.
- **MS-CHAP-V2:** Refer to MS-CHAP-V2 above.
- **TLS:** The TLS protocol is intended to secure and authenticate communications across a public network through data encryption. The TLS Handshake Protocol allows the server and client to provide mutual authentication and to negotiate an encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys before data is transmitted. Refer to TLS above.

Cisco Features

NOTE: Cisco features are not supported on a Windows Vista platform.

Cisco LEAP

Cisco LEAP (Cisco Light EAP) is a server and client 802.1x authentication through a user-supplied login password. It provides a wireless access point communication with a Cisco LEAP-enabled RADIUS (Cisco Secure Access Control Server [ACS]). Cisco LEAP provides access control through mutual authentication between client wireless adapters and the wireless networks and provides dynamic, individual user encryption keys to help protect the privacy of transmitted data.

Cisco Rogue Access Point Security Feature

The Cisco Rogue Access Point feature provides security protection from an introduction of a rogue access point that could create a legitimate access point on a network in order to extract information about user credentials and authentication exchanges to compromise network security. This feature only works with Cisco's LEAP authentication. Standard 802.11 technology does not protect a network from the introduction of a rogue access point. Refer to LEAP Authentication for more information.

Fast Roaming (CCKM)

When a wireless LAN is configured for fast reconnection, a LEAP-enabled client device can roam from one access point to another without involving the main server. Using Cisco Centralized Key Management (CCKM), an access point configured to provide Wireless Domain Services (WDS) takes the place of the RADIUS server, authenticates the client without perceptible delay in voice or other time-sensitive applications.

CKIP

Cisco Key Integrity Protocol (CKIP) is Cisco proprietary security protocol for encryption in 802.11 media. CKIP uses the following features to improve 802.11 security in infrastructure mode:

- Key Permutation (KP)
- Message Number

802.11b and 802.11g Mixed Environment Protection Protocol

Some access points, for example Cisco 350 or Cisco 1200, support environments in which not all clients support WEP encryption; this is called Mixed-Cell Mode. These wireless networks operate in "optional encryption" mode; clients stations that join in WEP mode, send all messages encrypted, and stations that use standard 802.11 networks without encryption can also join the network in clear mode. The network does not use encryption, but allows clients that use WEP mode. When Mixed-Cell is enabled in a profile, it allows you to connect to access points that are configured for "optional encryption."

Mixed-Cell Mode

Some access points, for example Cisco 350 or Cisco 1200, support environments in which not all client stations support WEP encryption; this is called Mixed-Cell Mode. When these wireless networks operate in "optional encryption" mode, client stations that join in WEP mode, send all messages encrypted, and stations that use standard 802.11 networks without encryption can also join the network in clear mode. The network does not use encryption, but allows clients that use WEP mode to join. When Mixed-Cell is enabled in a profile, it allows you to connect to access points that are configured for "optional encryption."

Radio Management

When this feature is enabled your wireless adapter provides radio management information to the Cisco infrastructure. If the Cisco Radio Management utility is used in the infrastructure, it configures radio parameters, detects interference and rogue access points.

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Specifications

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Intel PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection
Intel PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection

Intel Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN

Form Factor	PCI Express (TM) Mini Card
Dimensions	Height 2.00 in x 1.18 in x 0.18 in (50.95 mm x 30 mm x 4.5 mm)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Antenna Diversity	On board diversity
Connector Interface	53-pin Mini Card edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +80 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50% to 95% non-condensing (at temperatures of 25 °C to 35 °C)
Frequency Modulation	**5 GHz (802.11a / n)** **2.4 GHz (802.11b/g / n)**
Frequency band	5.15 GHz – 5.85 GHz (dependent on country) 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	5 GHz OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) 2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	4 to 12 (dependent on country) Channel 1-11 (US only) Channel 1-13 (Japan, Europe)
IEEE 802.11n	300, 270, 243, 240, 180, 150, 144, 135, 130, 120, 117, 115.5, 90, 86.667, 72.2, 65, 60, 57.8, 45, 43.3, 30, 28.9, 21.7, 15, 14.4, 7.2 Mbps
IEEE 802.11a Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps
IEEE 802.11g Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 11, 9, 6 Mbps
IEEE 802.11b Data Rates	11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows 2000: Microsoft Windows XP (32 and 64 bit); Windows Vista(TM) (32 and 64 bit)
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11a, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM, EAP-AKA
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v4.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g, 802.11b 802.11a, 802.11n
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA Personal, WPA2 Personal, WPA Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, EAP-PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60950)

Intel Wireless WiFi Link 4965AG_

(version with Draft N capabilities disabled. Draft N refers to: IEEE P802.11n(TM)/D1.0 Draft Amendment to STANDARD FOR Information Technology-Telecommunications and information exchange between systems-Local and Metropolitan networks-Specific requirements Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: Enhancements for Higher Throughput)

Form Factor	PCI Express (TM) Mini Card
Dimensions	Height 2.00 in x 1.18 in x 0.18 in (50.95 mm x 30 mm x 4.5 mm)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Antenna Diversity	On-board diversity
Connector Interface	53-pin Mini Card edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +80 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50% to 95% non-condensing (at temperatures of 25 °C to 35 °C)
Frequency Modulation	**5 GHz (802.11a / n)** **2.4 GHz (802.11b/g / n)**
Frequency band	5.15 GHz – 5.85 GHz (dependent on country) 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	5 GHz OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) 2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	4 to 12 (dependent on country) Channel 1-11 (US only) Channel 1-13 (Japan, Europe)
IEEE 802.11n	300, 270, 243, 240, 180, 150, 144, 135, 130, 120, 117, 115.5, 90, 86.667, 72.2, 65, 60, 57.8, 45, 43.3, 30, 28.9, 21.7, 15, 14.4, 7.2 Mbps
IEEE 802.11a Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps
IEEE 802.11g Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 11, 9, 6 Mbps
IEEE 802.11b Data Rates	11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows 2000: Microsoft Windows XP (32 and 64 bit); Windows Vista(TM) (32 and 64 bit)
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11a, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v4.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g, 802.11b 802.11a, 802.11n
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA Personal, WPA2 Personal, WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60950)

Intel PRO/Wireless 3965ABG Network Connection

Form Factor	PCI Express (TM) X1
Dimensions	Height 2.59 in x 2.77 in x 0.18 in (65.8 mm x 70.3 mm x 4.5 mm)
Antenna Interface Connector	Tyco connector
Connector Interface	36-pin PCI Express edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +80 degrees Celsius
Humidity	5% to 95% non-condensing at temperature of 25 °C to 85 °C
Frequency Modulation	**5 GHz (802.11a) 2.4 GHz (802.11b/g)**
Frequency band	5.15 GHz – 5.85 GHz 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	5 GHz OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) 2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	4 to 12 non-overlapping, dependent on SKU Channel 1-11 (NAW) Channel 1-13 (RoW)
Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9 Mbps 11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows 2000: Microsoft Windows XP (32 and 64 bit); Microsoft Windows Vista (32 and 64 bit)
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	WPA™ - Enterprise, WPA™ - Personal, WPA2™ - Enterprise, WPA2™ - Personal Enhanced EAP: TLS, EAP-TTLS/MSCHAPv2, PEAPv0/EAP-MSCHAPv2, PEAPv1/EAP-GTC, WMM™, WMM-UAPSD (WiFi)
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v4.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, and IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11h, IEEE 802.11i
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA Personal, WPA2 Personal, WPA Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60590)

Intel PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection

Form Factor	PCI Express (TM) Mini Card
Dimensions	Height 2.00 in x 1.18 in x 0.18 in (50.95 mm x 30 mm x 4.5 mm)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Dual Diversity Antenna	On-board dual diversity switching
Connector Interface	53-pin Mini Card edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +80 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50 to 92% non-condensing (at temperatures of 25 °C to 55 °C)
Frequency Modulation	**5 GHz (802.11a) 2.4 GHz (802.11b/g)**
Frequency band	5.15 GHz – 5.85 GHz 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	5 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) 2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	4 to 12 non-overlapping, dependent on country Channel 1-11 (US only) Channel 1-13 (Japan, Europe)
Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows XP, Microsoft Windows 2000
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11a, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v4.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g, 802.11b, 802.11a
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA Personal, WPA2 Personal, WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60950)

Intel PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection

Form Factor	PCI Express (TM) Mini Card
Dimensions	Height 2.00 in x 1.18 in x 0.18 in (50.95 mm x 30 mm x 4.5 mm)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Dual Diversity Antenna	On-board dual diversity switching
Connector Interface	53-pin Mini Card edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +80 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50 to 92% non-condensing (at temperatures of 25 °C to 55 °C)
Frequency Modulation	**2.4 GHz (802.11b/g)**
Frequency band	2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	Channel 1-11 (US only) Channel 1-13 (Japan, Europe)
Data Rates	11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows XP, Microsoft Windows 2000
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v4.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g, 802.11b
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA-Personal, WPA2-Personal, WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60950)

Intel PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection

Form Factor	Mini PCI Type 3A
Dimensions	Width 2.85 in x Length 1.75 in x Height 0.20 in (59.75 mm x 50.95 mm x 5 mm)
Weight	0.7 oz. (12.90 g)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Dual Diversity Antenna	On board dual diversity switching
Connector Interface	124-pin SO-DIMM edge connector
Voltage	3.3 Volt
Operating Temperature	0 to +70 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50 to 95% non-condensing
Frequency Modulation	**5 GHz (802.11a) 2.4 GHz (802.11b/g)**
Frequency band	5.15 GHz – 5.85 GHz 2.400 – 2.472 GHz (dependent on country)
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK
Wireless Medium	5 GHz OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) 2.4 GHz ISM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
Channels	4 to 12 non-overlapping, dependent on country Channel 1-11 (US only) Channel 1-13 (Japan, Europe)
Data Rates	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows XP, Microsoft Windows 2000
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11a, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v3.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g, 802.11b, 802.11a
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA Personal, WPA2 Personal, WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, AES-CCMP 128-bit, WEP 128-bit and 64-bit; 802.1x - EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60590)

Intel PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection

Form Factor	Mini PCI Type 3B
Dimensions	Width 2.34 in x Length 1.75 in x Height 0.20 in (59.45 mm x 44.45 mm x 5 mm)
Weight	0.7 oz. (12.90 g)
Antenna Interface Connector	Hirose U.FL-R-SMT mates with cable connector U.FL-LP-066
Dual Diversity Antenna	On-board dual diversity switching
Connector Interface	124-pin mini PCI edge connector
Voltage	3.3 V
Operating Temperature	0 to +70 degrees Celsius
Humidity	50 to 85% non-condensing
Frequency Modulation	OFDM with BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK
Frequency band	2.400 - 2.472 GHz (US) 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (Japan) 2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (Europe ETSI)
Modulation	OFDM with BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK
Channels	Full 14 channel support
Data Rates	1, 2, 5.5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 24, 36, 48 and 54 Mbps
General	
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows XP, Microsoft Windows 2000
Wi-Fi(R) Alliance certification	Wi-Fi(R) certification for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11a, WPA, WPA2, WMM, EAP-SIM, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, MD5
Cisco Compatible Extensions certification	Cisco Compatible Extensions, v2.0
WLAN Standard	IEEE 802.11g and 802.11b
Architecture	Infrastructure or ad hoc (peer-to-peer) operating modes
Security	WPA, WPA2, LEAP, PEAP, TKIP, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, AES (128-bit), WEP 128-bit and 64-bit,
Product Safety	UL, C-UL, CB (IEC 60590)

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Trademarks and Disclaimers

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Customer Support

Intel support is available online or by telephone. Available services include the most up-to-date product information, installation instructions about specific products, and troubleshooting tips.

Online Support

Technical Support: http://support.intel.com

Network Product Support: http://www.intel.com/network

Corporate Web Site: http://www.intel.com

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- Information for the User
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Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN and Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN.

The information in this document applies to the following products:

Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN (Intel 4965AGN (11a/b/g/n) and Intel 4965AGN (11a/b/g) devices)

To enable wireless LAN adapter (WiFi Link 5100 (11n MIMO 2x2 devices), WiFi Link 5300 (11n MIMO 3x3 devices)):

NOTE: Due to the existing lack of regulations and standards in the unlicensed 5 GHz IEEE 802.11 band, Intel 4965AGN (11a/b/g/n) and Intel 4965AGN (11a/b/g) devices are limited to 2.4 GHz operation only.

Information for the user

Safety Notices

The following notices should be observed when using this transmitting or receiving device:

- Do not touch or move antenna while the unit is transmitting or receiving.
- Do not hold any component containing the radio such that the antenna is very close or touching any exposed parts of the body, especially the face or eyes, while transmitting.
- Do not operate the radio or attempt to transmit data unless the antenna is connected; if not, the radio may transmit at full power.
- Operation of transmitters in data communication is prohibited on aircraft, except when flying above 10,000 feet. Operation of transmitters shall comply with the radio frequency regulations set forth by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission.
- The use of wireless devices on airplanes is governed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Users must strictly follow the associated regulations when using this radio device on board aircraft.
- Operation of transmitters in data communication is prohibited in any area known to have flammables or explosives.
- Operation of transmitters in data communication is prohibited on oil platforms, construction sites, chemical plants, where blasting operations are in progress, or any other place where medical implants operating in the vicinity of the antenna receive interference.
- Operation of transmitters in data communication is prohibited in any area known to have flammables or explosives.
- Operation of transmitters in data communication is prohibited on oil platforms, construction sites, chemical plants, where blasting operations are in progress, or any other place where medical implants operating in the vicinity of the antenna receive interference.
- Antenna Warning and Notice
- Driving Safety Notices
- Electronic Devices Notices
- Pacemaker Notices

Antenna Warning

Warning: To comply with the FCC and IEEE 802.11B/G/N requirements, it is recommended for the Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapters that the antenna used with this device be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Warning: Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN and Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapters operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

Driving Warnings

Warning: To comply with the FCC and IEEE 802.11B/G/N requirements, it is recommended for the Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapters that the antenna used with this device be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Warning: Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN and Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapters operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

Driving Safety Notices

When using your radio while driving, please pay full attention to driving and consider the following driving safety rules:

- Use hands-free operation, if available.
- Pull off the road and park before making or answering a call, if driving conditions require this.

Electronic Devices Notices

Caution: Exposure to the EM and RF emission limits specified in the regulations may cause a heating and temperature rise in the body. Therefore, it is recommended that the user keep a distance of at least 20 cm from the antenna when the transmitter is on.

Pacemaker Notices

- Pacemaker Manufacturers Group recommends that a minimum separation of 15 cm be maintained between a device and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.
- Persons with pacemakers should:
  - Always keep the device more than 15 cm from their pacemaker when the device is turned on.
  - Not carry the device near their pacemaker when the device is turned on.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn off your device.

Other Wireless Devices

Safety Notices for Other Devices in the Wireless Network: Refer to the documentation supplied with your wireless network devices for safety notices for those devices.

Local Restrictions on 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n Radio Usage

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Local Restriction of 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n Radio Usage

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Wireless Interoperability

The Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, is designed to be interoperable with any wireless LAN product that is based on Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS), Complementary Code Keying (CCK), Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM), or Multiple-Input Multiple-Output (MIMO) radio technology, and is compliant to:

- IEEE Std. 802.11a Extended Standard in OFDM
- IEEE Std. 802.11b Extended Standard in DSSS and CCK
- IEEE Std. 802.11g Extended Standard in DSSS, CCK, and OFDM
- IEEE Std. 802.11n Extended Standard in MIMO
- Wireless Fidelity (WiFi) certification as defined by the Wi-Fi Alliance

The Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN is designed to be interoperable with the following WLAN products:

- 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11n Draft 2.0 compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 5 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11a compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11b compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11g compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.

The Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN is not designed to be interoperable with the following WLAN products:

- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11b or 802.11g compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- Devices that operate in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band in countries that have not yet published specifications for 802.11a wireless LAN devices.

Regulatory Information

Information for the OEM and Integrators

The following important must be complied with all versions of this document supplied as an OEM or integrator.

- Maximum 2x2 antenna configuration
- Minimum 20 cm spacing between antenna and user
- Antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter

Information for the End-User on How to Set Up the OEM or Integrator

The following regulatory and safety notices must be published in documentation supplied to the end user of the wireless network adapter. The end user must follow these notices in order to comply with FCC and other regulations. For other countries, the end user must follow all applicable regulations. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter, operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band, are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.

Regulatory Information

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The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.

Local Restrictions on 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n Radio Usage

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

FCC Radio Frequency Interference Requirements

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- This device is restricted to indoor use due to its operation in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency range. FCC requires this product to be used indoors for the frequency range 5.15 to 5.25 GHz to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel Mobile Satellite systems.
- This device is limited to 2.4 GHz channel 1 to 11 operation.

Intel Product Communications (2000)

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment contains Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection, Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5350, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5300, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5100, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 1000, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 130, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2200, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6205, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6250, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6150, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Ultimate-N 6300, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 105, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 135, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2200, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6205, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6250, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6150, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Ultimate-N 6300, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 105, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 135, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2235 which must be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Exposure to the EM and RF emission limits specified in the regulations may cause a heating and temperature rise in the body. Therefore, it is recommended that the user keep a distance of at least 20 cm from the antenna when the transmitter is on.

Intel Wireless Devices

Safety Notices for Other Devices in the Wireless Network: Refer to the documentation supplied with your wireless network devices for safety notices for those devices.

Local Restrictions on 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n Radio Usage

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Local Restriction of 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n Radio Usage

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Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

Wireless Interoperability

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter is designed to be interoperable with any wireless LAN product that is based on Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS), Complementary Code Keying (CCK), Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM), or Multiple-Input Multiple-Output (MIMO) radio technology, and is compliant to:

- IEEE Std. 802.11a Extended Standard in OFDM
- IEEE Std. 802.11b Extended Standard in DSSS and CCK
- IEEE Std. 802.11g Extended Standard in DSSS, CCK, and OFDM
- IEEE Std. 802.11n Extended Standard in MIMO
- Wireless Fidelity (WiFi) certification as defined by the Wi-Fi Alliance

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter is designed to be interoperable with the following WLAN products:

- 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11n Draft 2.0 compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 5 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11a compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11b compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11g compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter is not designed to be interoperable with the following WLAN products:

- 2.4 GHz operation of IEEE 802.11b or 802.11g compliant wireless LAN devices based on IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN technology.
- Devices that operate in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band in countries that have not yet published specifications for 802.11a wireless LAN devices.

Regulatory Information

Information for the OEM and Integrators

The following important must be complied with all versions of this document supplied as an OEM or integrator.

- Maximum 2x2 antenna configuration
- Minimum 20 cm spacing between antenna and user
- Antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter

Information for the End-User on How to Set Up the OEM or Integrator

The following regulatory and safety notices must be published in documentation supplied to the end user of the wireless network adapter. The end user must follow these notices in order to comply with FCC and other regulations. For other countries, the end user must follow all applicable regulations. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter, operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band, are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

The Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter operating in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band are restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.
- Using the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection adapter, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection adapter, and Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection adapter outdoors is prohibited within all countries.

Local Restrictions on 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n Radio Usage

Caution: Use of the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency band is restricted to indoor use only. Operation of wireless LAN devices outside of the specified regulatory domains for this frequency band may result in interference with satellite communications and you may be subject to prosecution. Refer to the regulatory domain table for the 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n products.

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FCC Radio Frequency Interference Requirements

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- This device is restricted to indoor use due to its operation in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz frequency range. FCC requires this product to be used indoors for the frequency range 5.15 to 5.25 GHz to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel Mobile Satellite systems.
- This device is limited to 2.4 GHz channel 1 to 11 operation.

Intel Product Communications (2000)

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment contains Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection, Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection, Intel(R) WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) Wireless WiFi Link 4965AGN, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5350, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5300, Intel(R) WiMAX/WiFi Link 5100, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 1000, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 130, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2200, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6205, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6250, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6150, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Ultimate-N 6300, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 105, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 135, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2200, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6205, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6230, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6250, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 6150, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Ultimate-N 6300, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Advanced-N 6235, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 105, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 135, Intel(R) Centrino(R) Wireless-N 2235 which must be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Exposure to the EM and RF emission limits specified in the regulations may cause a heating and temperature rise in the body. Therefore, it is recommended that the user keep a distance of at least 20 cm from the antenna when the transmitter is on.

Brazil

Este equipamento opera em caráter secundário, isto é, não tem direito a proteção contra interferência prejudicial, mesmo de estações do mesmo tipo, e não pode causar interferência a sistemas operando em caráter primário.

Canada—Industry Canada (IC)

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be chosen so that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

This device complies with RSS210 of Industry Canada.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

To prevent radio interference to the licensed service, this device is intended to be operated indoors and away from windows to provide maximum shielding. Equipment (or its transmit antenna) that is installed outdoors is subject to licensing.

Europe—European Union (EU)

This equipment is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

Europe Frequencies

2.400 - 2.4835 GHz (Ch1 to Ch13)

5.15 - 5.25 GHz (Ch36 to Ch48) - Indoor only

5.25 - 5.35 GHz and 5.470 - 5.725 GHz (Ch52 to Ch140) - DFS, TPC required

Declaration of Conformity

Declaration of Conformity (1999/5/EC)

We, **APAL CORPORATION**
Address: Room 2201, 22/F, No. 333, Keelung Rd., Sec. 1, Taipei, 11012, Taiwan

declare under our sole responsibility that the product
Product Name: Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection
Model Number: 3945ABG

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with all the applicable essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC.

Article 3.1(a)	EN 60950-1:2006 Safety Requirements for Technical Equipment
Article 3.1(b)	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04) EMC requirements for radio equipment
Article 3.2	EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10) Technical requirements for radio equipment

The product will have the CE Mark dated 08-2009.

Product conformance has been demonstrated via Annex II.

Annex II.3 (b) (1)	Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance
Annex II.3 (b) (2)	Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation
Annex II.3 (b) (3)	Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control
Annex II.3 (b) (4)	Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The technical documentation is kept at the following location: Taipei, Taiwan

Declaration of Conformity

We, APAL CORPORATION
Address: Room 2201, 22/F, No. 333, Keelung Rd., Sec. 1, Taipei, 11012, Taiwan
declare under our sole responsibility that the product
Product Name: Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2915ABG Network Connection
Model Number: 2915ABG

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with all the applicable essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC.

Article 3.1(a)	EN 60950-1:2006 Safety Requirements for Technical Equipment
Article 3.1(b)	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04) EMC requirements for radio equipment
Article 3.2	EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10) Technical requirements for radio equipment

The product will have the CE Mark dated 08-2009.

Product conformance has been demonstrated via Annex II.

Annex II.3 (b) (1)	Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance
Annex II.3 (b) (2)	Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation
Annex II.3 (b) (3)	Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control
Annex II.3 (b) (4)	Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The technical documentation is kept at the following location: Taipei, Taiwan

Declaration of Conformity (1999/5/EC)

We, **APAL CORPORATION**
Address: Room 2201, 22/F, No. 333, Keelung Rd., Sec. 1, Taipei, 11012, Taiwan
declare under our sole responsibility that the product
Product Name: Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection
Model Number: 2200BG

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with all the applicable essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC.

Article 3.1(a)	EN 60950-1:2006 Safety Requirements for Technical Equipment
Article 3.1(b)	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04) EMC requirements for radio equipment
Article 3.2	EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10) Technical requirements for radio equipment

The product will have the CE Mark dated 08-2009.

Product conformance has been demonstrated via Annex II.

Annex II.3 (b) (1)	Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance
Annex II.3 (b) (2)	Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation
Annex II.3 (b) (3)	Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control
Annex II.3 (b) (4)	Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The technical documentation is kept at the following location: Taipei, Taiwan

This equipment complies with the essential requirements of the following European Union directive 1999/5/EC:

Article 3.1(a)	Safety: EN 60950-1:2006
Article 3.1(b)	EMC: EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04)
Article 3.2	Radio: EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)

Conformity assessment procedure followed: Annex II.3 (b) (1) Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance; Annex II.3 (b) (2) Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation; Annex II.3 (b) (3) Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control; Annex II.3 (b) (4) Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The CE Mark is affixed to the equipment and packaging.

Date: Year June 2009

Signature:

Name: Jeffrey Chen

Position: Director of Engineering Manager

Address: Taipei, Taiwan

Declaration of Conformity (1999/5/EC)

We, **APAL CORPORATION**
Address: Room 2201, 22/F, No. 333, Keelung Rd., Sec. 1, Taipei, 11012, Taiwan
declare under our sole responsibility that the product
Product Name: Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection
Model Number: 3945ABG

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with all the applicable essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC.

Article 3.1(a)	EN 60950-1:2006 Safety Requirements for Technical Equipment
Article 3.1(b)	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04) EMC requirements for radio equipment
Article 3.2	EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10) Technical requirements for radio equipment

The product will have the CE Mark dated 08-2009.

Product conformance has been demonstrated via Annex II.

Annex II.3 (b) (1)	Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance
Annex II.3 (b) (2)	Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation
Annex II.3 (b) (3)	Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control
Annex II.3 (b) (4)	Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The technical documentation is kept at the following location: Taipei, Taiwan

Date: 1st September 2009

Signature:

Name: Jeffrey Chen

Position: Director of Engineering Manager

Address: Taipei, Taiwan

This equipment complies with the essential requirements of the following European Union directive 1999/5/EC:

Article 3.1(a)	Safety: EN 60950-1:2006
Article 3.1(b)	EMC: EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04)
Article 3.2	Radio: EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)

Conformity assessment procedure followed: Annex II.3 (b) (1) Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance; Annex II.3 (b) (2) Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation; Annex II.3 (b) (3) Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control; Annex II.3 (b) (4) Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The CE Mark is affixed to the equipment and packaging.

Date: Year June 2009

Signature:

Name: Jeffrey Chen

Position: Director of Engineering Manager

Address: Taipei, Taiwan

This equipment complies with the essential requirements of the following European Union directive 1999/5/EC:

Article 3.1(a)	Safety: EN 60950-1:2006
Article 3.1(b)	EMC: EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04) / EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04)
Article 3.2	Radio: EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)

Conformity assessment procedure followed: Annex II.3 (b) (1) Conformity to Module H - Full Quality Assurance; Annex II.3 (b) (2) Conformity to Module B - Technical Dossier Evaluation; Annex II.3 (b) (3) Conformity to Module A - Internal Production Control; Annex II.3 (b) (4) Conformity to Module C - Production Quality Assurance

The CE Mark is affixed to the equipment and packaging.

Date: Year June 2009

Signature:

Name: Jeffrey Chen

Position: Director of Engineering Manager

Address: Taipei, Taiwan

Intel® Wireless-AC 9560 160MHz, Intel® Wireless-AC 9560, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 9560 165, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 9560, Intel® Wireless-AC 9462, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 9462, Intel® Wireless-AC 9461, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 9461, Intel® Wireless-N 9560, Intel® Wireless-N 9462, Intel® Wireless-N 9461, Intel® Wireless-N 8260, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 8260, Intel® Wireless-AC 8265, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265, Intel® Wireless-AC 8260, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260, Intel® Wireless-N 7265, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 7265, Intel® Wireless-AC 3168, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 3168, Intel® Wireless-N 3165, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 3165, Intel® Wireless-AC 3160, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160, Intel® Wireless-N 3160, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 3160, Intel® Wireless-N 2230, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 2230, Intel® Wireless-AC 2170, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 2170, Intel® Wireless-N 2170, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 2170, Intel® Wireless-N 2230, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-N 2230, Intel® Wireless-AC 2160, Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 2160

CE0336

Declaration of Conformity

We, **INTEL CORPORATION EU**, Mutual Office, Address:Z.A. Les Paluds, Avenue Eugene Hussac - **BP2413(CEDEX)** - 13784 Aix-en-Provence CEDEX 3, France declare that the product listed below conforms to the European Union directive 2.4 in accordance with the essential requirements of the European Council Directive

1999/5/EC (R&TTE)	Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive (1999/5/EC)

The essential requirements being

Article 3.1(a) Health and safety	Conformity to: EN 60950:2000 (European Council Directive 73/23/EEC)
Article 3.1(b) Electromagnetic compatibility	Conformity to: EN 301 489-1 v1.4.1 (2002-08) and EN 301 489-17 v1.2.1 (2002-08)
Effective use of the frequency spectrum (Art.3.2)	Conformity to: EN 300 328 v1.4.1 (2003-04)

The declaration is based upon compliance to the following standards

IEC 60950 1:2001 (Third Edition) with amendments A1:2004 and A2:2005	Safety of Information Technology Equipment including Electrical Business Equipment
EN 60950:2000	Safety of Information Technology Equipment including Electrical Business Equipment
EN 301 489-1 v1.4.1 (2002-08) and EN 301 489-17 v1.2.1 (2002-08)	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements; ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for 2,4 GHz broadband transmission systems
EN 300 328 V1.4.1 (2003-04)	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
[2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28] [29] [30] [31] [32] [33] [34] [35] [36] [37] [38] [39] [40] [41]

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Warranty

Product Warranty Information

One-Year Limited Hardware Warranty

Limited Warranty

Intel warrants to the purchaser of the Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3965ABG Network Connection PCI Card (the “Product”), that the Product, if properly used and installed, will be free from defects in material and workmanship and will substantially conform to Intel’s publicly available specifications for the Product for a period of one (1) year beginning on the date the Product was purchased in its original sealed packaging.

SOFTWARE OF ANY KIND DELIVERED WITH OR AS PART OF THE PRODUCT IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED "AS IS", SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDING ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE), provided however, that Intel warrants that the media on which the software is furnished will be free from defects for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of delivery. If such a defect appears within the warranty period, you may return the defective media to Intel for replacement or alternative delivery of the software at Intel's discretion and without charge. Intel does not warrant or assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any information, text, graphics, links or other items contained within the software.

If the Product which is the subject of this Limited Warranty fails during the warranty period for reasons covered by this Limited Warranty, Intel, at its option, will:

- **REPAIR** the Product by means of hardware and/or software; OR
- **REPLACE** the Product with another product, OR, if Intel is unable to repair or replace the Product,
- **REFUND** the then-current Intel price for the Product at the time a claim for warranty service is made to Intel under this Limited Warranty.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES THAT MAY EXIST UNDER APPLICABLE STATE, NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL OR LOCAL LAW, APPLY ONLY TO YOU AS THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT.

Extent of Limited Warranty

Intel does not warrant that the Product, whether purchased stand-alone or integrated with other products, including without limitation, semi-conductor components, will be free from design defects or errors known as "errata." Current characterized errata are available upon request. Further, this Limited Warranty does NOT cover: (i) any costs associated with the replacement or repair of the Product, including labor, installation or other costs incurred by you, and in particular, any costs relating to the removal or replacement of any Product soldered or otherwise permanently affixed to any printed circuit board or integrated with other products; (ii) damage to the Product due to external causes, including accident, problems with electrical power, abnormal, mechanical or environmental conditions, usage not in accordance with product instructions, misuse, neglect, accident, abuse, alteration, repair, improper or unauthorized installation or improper testing, or (iii) any Product which has been modified or operated outside of Intel’s publicly available specifications or where the original product identification markings (trademark or serial number) have been removed, altered or obliterated from the Product; or (iv) issues resulting from modification (other than by Intel) of software products provided or included in the Product, (v) incorporation of software products, other than those software products provided or included in the Product by Intel, or (vi) failure to apply Intel-supplied modifications or corrections to any software provided with or included in the Product.

How to Obtain Warranty Service

To obtain warranty service for the Product, you may contact your original place of purchase in accordance with its instructions or you may contact Intel. To request warranty service from Intel, you must contact the Intel Customer Support ("ICS") center in your region (http://support.intel.com/support/notebook/centrino/sb/CS-009883.htm) within the warranty period during normal business hours (local time), excluding holidays and return the Product to the designated ICS center. Please be prepared to provide: (1) your name, mailing address, email address, telephone numbers and, in the USA, valid credit card information; (2) proof of purchase; (3) model name and product identification number found on the Product; and (4) an explanation of the problem. The Customer Service Representative may need additional information from you depending on the nature of the problem. Upon ICS’s verification that the Product is eligible for warranty service, you will be issued a Return Material Authorization ("RMA") number and provided with instructions for returning the Product to the designated ICS center. When you return the Product to the ICS center, you must include the RMA number on the outside of the package. Intel will not accept any returned Product without an RMA number, or that has an invalid RMA number, on the package. You must deliver the returned Product to the designated ICS center in the original or equivalent packaging, with shipping charges pre-paid (within the USA), and assume the risk of damage or loss during shipment. Intel may elect to repair or replace the Product with either a new or reconditioned Product or components, as Intel deems appropriate. The repaired or replaced product will be shipped to you at the expense of Intel within a reasonable period of time after receipt of the returned Product by ICS. The returned Product shall become Intel’s property on receipt by ICS. The replacement product is warranted under this written warranty and is subject to the same limitations of liability and exclusions for ninety (90) days or the remainder of the original warranty period, whichever is longer. If Intel replaces the Product, the Limited Warranty period for the replacement Product is not extended.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

THIS WARRANTY REPLACES ALL OTHER WARRANTIES FOR THE PRODUCT AND INTEL DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, COURSE OF DEALING AND USAGE OF TRADE. **Some states (or jurisdictions) do not allow the exclusion of implied warranties so this limitation may not apply to you.** ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE LIMITED WARRANTY PERIOD. .NO WARRANTIES APPLY AFTER THAT PERIOD. **Some states (or jurisdictions) do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so this limitation may not apply to you.**

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